

Israel—Syrian clashes are escalating



Blindfolded terrorist prisoners, some with hands tied, are fed by Israeli troops in Tyre yesterday. (Smadja-IPPA)

U.S. will 'punish' Israel for attack

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration can be expected to come down "very hard" on Israel in the coming days because of the escalated fighting in Lebanon.
Reliable U.S. officials yesterday said that the administration's originally mild response to Israel's military assault against PLO strongholds in Lebanon is likely to shift following President Ronald Reagan's return home from his European tour tomorrow.
However, the Americans recognize that any overly harsh punitive measures might prove counter-productive in achieving a cease-fire and withdrawal.
Well-placed U.S. officials yesterday confirmed that Secretary of State Alexander Haig and other senior policy-makers may even be prepared to have the U.S. become involved in a multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon — similar to the arrangement in Sinai — in order to obtain a pullback.
Developments have angered those U.S. officials most worried about the fallout to U.S. relations in the Arab world. But Pentagon defence specialists were clearly

pleased by the impressive performance of Israel's largely U.S.-supplied air force over Syria's Soviet-supplied equipment.
On Tuesday, ABC News quoted U.S. intelligence sources as saying that Syria had augmented its 30,000-man presence in Lebanon by moving another 15,000 troops there. ABC also said that the Syrians had installed another SAM surface-to-air missile battery in the Bekaa.
Israeli officials here have informed American counterparts that those developments forced Israel to take the decision to destroy the missiles.
There is apparently little doubt that the Reagan administration could be expected to try to check any potential Soviet involvement designed to help the Syrians, no matter how angry Washington becomes with Jerusalem.
Some angry U.S. officials yesterday charged that Israel's early insistence that its aims were limited and that it wanted to avoid any conflict with Syria must now be reassessed. Israel's ambitions, these officials insisted, were apparently much greater from the start.
The official U.S. response yesterday (Continued on Page 7)

Habib puts Israel's views to Damascus

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter
U.S. Special Middle East envoy Philip Habib met last night with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus, against the backdrop of expanding Israeli-Syrian military clashes around central and eastern Lebanon. No progress towards a cease-fire or a settlement of the Lebanese crisis was reported from the Assad-Habib meeting, and Habib last night flew to Riyadh for talks with Saudi leaders.
Before his departure from Jerusalem Habib met Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who asked Habib to convey to Assad Israel's request that the Syrian forces in Lebanon not interfere in Israeli actions against the PLO. He also called on Syria to withdraw the anti-aircraft missiles it had introduced into the Bekaa Valley the (Continued on Page 7)

The Israel-Syria confrontation in Lebanon yesterday erupted into full-scale warfare, with the air force knocking out Syria's Bekaa Valley missile batteries and downing 22 enemy jets. Calm reigned on the Golan Heights border, but Israeli and Syrian troops clashed on the outskirts of Beirut and struggled for

control of the vital Beirut-Damascus road. U.S. envoy Philip Habib made no headway in his peace mission and Secretary of State Alexander Haig took a mild line towards Israel, although other Washington officials adopted a far more threatening posture as the conflict showed signs of escalating.

IDF seen tightening noose on Beirut

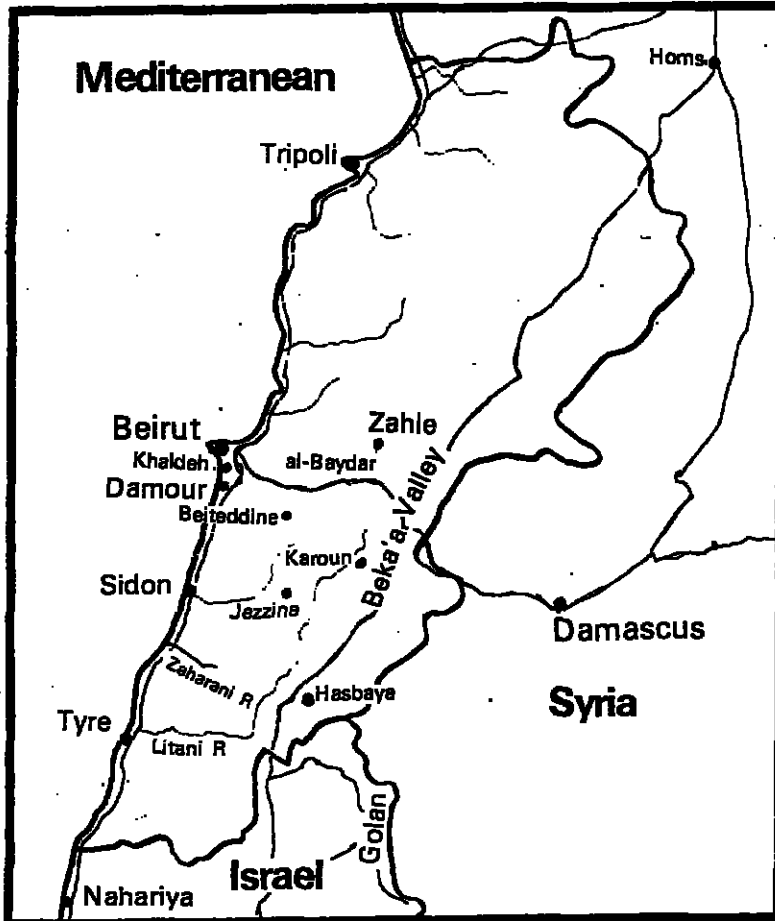
By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies
While the Israel Air Force knocked out Syria's Sam-6 missiles and took on the Syrians in a massive aerial confrontation over the Bekaa Valley, reports from Beirut and Damascus last night spoke of Israeli land forces closing in on the Lebanese capital from the south, and continuing to threaten the main highway linking it with Damascus to the east.
According to Reuters correspondent Paul Eedle, the Israeli drive for the strategic Dahr al Baydar pass on the Beirut-Damascus highway had run into Syrian resistance at the mountain village of Ain Zalta, about seven kilometres short of the road.
Reports 24 hours earlier had placed the Israeli advance somewhat closer, at Ain Dara, just two km. south of the highway.
Eedle reported from the area that fierce tank, artillery, rocket and machine-gun battles were taking place, with Israeli tanks clearly visi-

ble in and around Ain Zalta.
He added that trucks of Syria's elite Special Forces were moving westwards from Shtoura, on the western side of the Bekaa, but otherwise there was no large Syrian presence on the Beirut-Damascus road.
State-run Beirut Radio, meanwhile, said that Lebanese government forces — which have taken little part in the fighting so far — were shelling the Israelis in Ain Zalta from Hammama, north of the highway.
The Phalange-controlled Voice of Lebanon, which continued to claim that the Israelis had reached Ain Dara, reported that a dash for the highway was "imminent."
Such a drive would bring the Israeli forces into contact with Phalange forces in the Christian-controlled enclave to the north-west of the highway, and would effectively cut off large parts of the Syrian army in a pocket south of Beirut.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Missiles knocked out; 22 jets shot down

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent
Israeli aircraft and ground forces yesterday destroyed the SAM-6 missile batteries the Syrians had placed in Lebanon, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon announced last night. During the action, a massive air battle developed, in which between 22 and 29 Syrian MiGs were shot down. There were no Israeli losses.
Simultaneously yesterday, Israeli forces deployed at several points along the Beirut-Damascus highway. One force was reported to be just several kilometres from the southern outskirts of Beirut, and in the eastern sector, Israeli and Syrian forces were involved in an armoured battle. Israeli tanks moved in on the Syrian deployment around the southern section of Lake Karoun. Details on Syrian and Israeli losses were not known last night.
Meanwhile, it was reported yesterday that Syria was pushing reinforcements into Lebanon. One report said that these included elements of its Third and First Divisions, as well as anti-aircraft missiles.
Sharon, briefing military correspondents at the IDF command post in the North, said that the decision to attack the Syrian missiles was taken by the Israeli cabinet yesterday morning. The decision came after it became known that the Syrians had moved more batteries into the Bekaa region during the night, and used these to provide a protective umbrella for Syrian aircraft, which he said attacked Israeli

ground forces during the morning.
Sharon called the decision to attack the Syrian missiles — which were deployed in Lebanon last May — a turning point in the war. He reported that the situation on the Golan Heights is stable, and that Israel had initiated a massive call-up to deter any hostile Syrian intentions there. He did not believe that the war would extend to the Golan.
It was clear by yesterday that Israel could not allow the Syrians (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Yesterday's action in Lebanon: The struggle for control of the Beirut-Damascus highway centred on Dahr al-Baydar. Reports said Israel landed troops at Khaldeh, south of Beirut, and shelled Tripoli in the north from the sea. The occupation of Damour was completed and Syrian missiles in the Bekaa Valley were knocked out.

Syrian 'deception' led to assault on missiles

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter
Israel yesterday explained that it attacked the Syrian SAM system in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley because Syrian President Hafez Assad deliberately "deceived" both Israel and U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib.
A senior cabinet source last night said that during the night of June 8-9, Syria, already knowing that Habib was about to arrive in Damascus with a message from Israel calling for Syrian non-intervention in the Israeli-PLO battles, moved large numbers of fresh anti-aircraft missiles into the Bekaa, "trebling or quadrupling" the original number of batteries.
Yesterday morning, "under the (Continued on back page)

umbrella of these missiles, Syrian airplanes and helicopter gunships launched strikes against an advancing Israeli armoured column in the Mashgara area. Israeli aircraft were unable to intervene against this Syrian attack because of the missiles," said the source.
Confronting this dilemma, and what the source described as a series of Syrian artillery and armoured attacks on Israeli columns during the past three days, the cabinet yesterday morning gave the air force the green light to take out the 19 SAM batteries in the Bekaa Valley.
The source said the matter was given added urgency because while increasing the number of missile (Continued on back page)

NEWS ANALYSIS/Hirsh Goodman Syria now isolated as never before

Yesterday signalled a dramatic turn in the war against the PLO in Lebanon. Israel is now militarily engaged with Syria as well.
How exactly Defence Minister Ariel Sharon convinced a reluctant cabinet to change its position over involvement with Syria remains unclear. His argument probably centred on the fact that as long as the Syrians were allowed to remain entrenched in the Bekaa region and south of the Karoun Lake, total success of operation "Peace for the Galilee" would remain elusive. The terrorists, from the eastern sector, fled to the Syrian enclave en masse, remaining within artillery and rocket range of the Galilee. Unless this pocket was cleared out the government's pledge to keep the

Galilee safe would be unimplementable.
But this was clear from the outset of the operation — an operation which was initially planned to end once Israeli forces reached a 40 kilometre penetration coming out roughly at the El-Awali River in the west and the Nabatiya-Habshaya Plain in the east. Later it was decided to include Damour on the list of terrorist strongholds to be taken. Then it was decided to deploy along the Beirut-Damascus highway, and finally to simultaneously destroy the Syrian missile deployment in the Bekaa and Karoun areas.
Logic was strongly on the side of expanding the scope of the operation from a military point of view.

Haig: Syrians moved in missiles before attack

By DAVID LANDAU
BONN. — Syria deployed "a rather substantial number" of additional anti-aircraft missiles in the Bekaa Valley of Lebanon Tuesday and yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig confirmed here last night. It was this Syrian reinforcement of the missiles that prompted Israel to send in the IAF to attack them, Haig told newsmen.
Haig said Israel had "largely achieved" the declared objectives of its incursion into Lebanon "...at least in terms of geographic penetration... it has in fact substantially exceeded them." The question now was whether "these excesses were merely tactical extensions of the basic objectives" or whether they were moves likely to draw the

Syrians into large-scale fighting.
"If Syrian forces become engaged," the secretary warned, "then clearly there's a whole new character to the nature of this conflict."
The U.S. administration, here in force to attend the NATO summit, is plainly becoming increasingly worried that the Israeli "extensions" of the original parameters of the operation will, by design or by the uncontrollable momentum of the battle, evolve into a full-fledged war with Syria.
But the mounting American concern has not led to condemnation of Israel's action. On the contrary, the secretary of state pointedly stressed yesterday the need to create a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Arabs ignore Arafat plea

Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies
Arab states yesterday continued to ignore PLO chief Yasser Arafat's desperate calls for help, delivering little more than verbal messages of support and sympathy — as they have since the fighting in Lebanon started last Friday.
Kuwait, following an emergency cabinet meeting, declared it stood by Lebanon and the Palestinians in repelling danger and obtaining their legitimate rights, a government spokesman said.
He also said Kuwait would attend a special Arab League meeting

tomorrow called by Lebanon to discuss the invasion. Venue of the meeting has not been decided.
In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the Federal National Assembly denounced Israel and urged Arabs to overcome their discords quickly and face the situation.
In Qatar, the cabinet expressed similar support and said complete Arab solidarity was the only way to confront Israel.

What the diplomatic consequences will be remains to be seen.
The Syrians are plagued by internal dissension. They are threatened by Iraq on the one flank, and Jordan on the other. Politically Syria, because of its support for Iran in the war with Iraq, is isolated as never before. An estimated 30,000 of its troops are tied down in Lebanon, and thousands more have been devoted to protecting President Assad's regime from toppling.
Despite the sophistication of its weaponry the Syrian army is no match for the IDF. Its air force has been weakened by the loss of over (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Seven more killed in combat, 48 wounded; funerals held

Jerusalem Post Staff
The IDF yesterday announced that seven IDF soldiers were killed and 48 wounded in the fighting in Southern Lebanon in the 24 hours ending yesterday morning.
All the families of the fallen and wounded have been notified.
The following funerals for soldiers who were killed in Southern Lebanon have been held in the last few days:
At noon yesterday, Rav-Tural Daniel Mizrahi, 21, was buried at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery near Tel Aviv. Mizrahi was killed in the battle for Sidon. Among the mourners at the ceremony was Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat. Daniel left

his mother and a 14-year-old brother.
Paratrooper Seren Ya'acov Elzara, who was killed in Lebanon on Tuesday, was buried at the military cemetery in Haifa yesterday at 5 p.m. He died one day before his 22nd birthday. The young captain who is survived by his parents and three brothers, fell leading a paratrooper company in battle.
Also in Haifa, Tural Eran Bendov was buried on Monday at the Hof Carmel military cemetery. Bendov, 19, served in the navy and was killed in a traffic accident on the coastal road. He left his mother and a sister.
At Moshav Devora on Tuesday, Samal Yoram Beton of the Golani Brigade was buried. A large number of mourners from the moshav and neighbouring settlements attended the funeral. Yoram's is a traditional family from Morocco.
Also on Tuesday, at Kibbutz Ein Gedi, Samal-Rishon Giora Ron was buried in a full military ceremony. Giora was the youngest son of Ruth and Alec Ron, who named him after a member of the kibbutz who was murdered by infiltrators from Jordan 21 years ago.
A large crowd of mourners was present at the funeral yesterday of Raz Gutterman at Kibbutz Haogen. Raz, 21, was killed during the battle for Beaufort castle. His father is the

SUPER-SOL
FOR THE SOLDIERS IN THE NORTH
Special Offer sponsored by Kol Yisrael and the Association for the Welfare of Soldiers in Israel
10-15% reduction on gift packages being sent to soldiers
Cakes, biscuits, sweets, chewing gum, Bisli, Bamba, peanuts, almonds, wafers, etc.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	6.6.82	MIN	MAX	
AMSTERDAM	18	94	28	77
BIRMINGHAM	13	55	23	73
BIRMINGHAM	11	52	17	63
CHICAGO	17	59	18	61
COPENHAGEN	13	56	18	61
DUBLIN	14	57	20	67
GENOVA	12	54	22	72
HELSINKI	5	41	12	54
HONG KONG	25	77	26	78
JERUSALEM	1	34	14	57
LONDON	13	56	24	75
MADRID	17	62	24	75
MONTREAL	13	56	30	86
NEW YORK	15	59	18	61
OSLO	8	48	17	63
PARIS	17	62	26	79
SAO PAULO	14	57	21	70
STOCKHOLM	15	59	21	70
TOKYO	4	38	14	57
TORONTO	20	68	28	84
VIENNA	12	54	18	61
ZURICH	12	54	27	81

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 53 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243335
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. (02) 252233
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 8455

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	46	13-24	24
Tel Aviv	41	14-26	26
Nahariya	65	16-26	26
Safed	37	13-24	24
Haifa Port	68	20-25	25
Tiberias	39	18-32	32
Nazareth	36	15-25	25
Afula	53	17-27	27
Shomron	60	16-25	25
Tel Aviv	64	19-27	27
B-G Airport	54	17-26	26
Jericho	38	19-34	34
Gaza	75	18-24	24
Beer Sheva	42	15-28	28
Eilat	15	22-36	36

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik met on Tuesday with Danish Ambassador Sven Nielsen.

Prof. Manfred Eigen of the Max-Planck-Institut für Biophysikalische Chemie in Göttingen, yesterday gave the annual Aharon Katzir-Katchalsky Lecture on Biological Foundations and Human Behaviour at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot.

Prof. Eigen, a Nobel laureate in chemistry, spoke on Experiments in Biogenesis. Prof. Ephraim Katzir was in the chair. The Aharon Katzir-Katchalsky lecture series is endowed by Mr. Stephen L. Stulman of New York.

Haifa University inaugurated a Dr. George and Florence Wise Chair of Jewish Studies yesterday.

Prof. Moshe Davis, Stephen S. Wise professor of American Jewish history and institutions at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's Institute of Contemporary Jewry, has been re-elected honorary vice-president of the American Jewish Historical Society, Waltham, Mass. Prof. Davis is the only officer of the society residing abroad.

The annual Jeremy Musher Memorial Lecture was delivered on Tuesday at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's Institute of Chemistry by Prof. Richard N. Zare, department of chemistry, Stanford University, on the topic The Franck-Condon Principle Revisited. Presiding was Prof. Raphael Levine of the Hebrew University's department of physical chemistry.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Effie Simon, national vice-president of Pioneer Women/Na'amat, U.S., with the Leadership Mission, to attend the dedication of a dormitory at Ayalot Agricultural High School, a project of Pioneer Women/Na'amat of Los Angeles.

4 British ships hit in air raids

LONDON (AP). — Four British warships were hit in three bombing and rocket attacks by Argentine warplanes around the Falkland Islands yesterday, and one, the landing ship Sir Galahad, may have sunk after a direct hit detonated ammunition and fuel that turned it into an inferno, Press Association reported last night.

Robert Hutchinson, the domestic British agency's defence correspondent, reported that there were "substantial casualties" among the hundreds of British troops packed aboard the 3,370-ton Sir Galahad.

A senior government source said the casualty toll was believed to be "significant."

Hutchinson described the losses as "one of the blackest days" for the British task force.

The defence ministry claimed Royal Navy fighter pilots and naval gunners shot down seven Argentine Skyhawk fighter-bombers and Mirage fighters. Another four planes were believed to have been so badly hit they were unlikely to make it back to their mainland bases 722 km. away. (Earlier story — Page 4)

Sylvia Edith Malnikow
Please call home. Pa passed away May 16. We all love you and miss you. I need you.
Love
Frieda

HOME NEWS

NEWS BACKGROUND/Asher Wallfish

Historians will ponder escalation with Syria

Future chroniclers of the Peace for Galilee operation may never really know whether the confrontation with the Syrians was the result of a prior cabinet decision, an accidental development, or the outcome of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's deliberate maneuvers.

Sharon is understood to have pressed vigorously from the start for a drive to get rid of the Syrian ground-to-air missile batteries in the Bekaa valley. He also sought to reduce the Syrian military presence in Lebanon, because of the way it tilted the internal situation in favour of the PLO and the Moslem left, and against the Christian community.

The cabinet said, however, that from the very start it had no interest in a clash with Syria.

At the same time it was aware of the dilemma posed by the presence of PLO units interspersed among the Syrian occupation force and within range of Upper Galilee, and it knew that political or military action would be necessary to solve this.

On Monday night when Sharon urged the cabinet to agree that the IDF tackle the Syrians in an initiated move, and the cabinet declined to decide, Sharon is said to have left the meeting with a long face, after a six-and-a-half hour session.

According to one source, Sharon returned later to Prime Minister Menachem Begin and persuaded him that only force would solve the dilemma on the eastern sector. This version could not be confirmed.

Further east, on the coast, official Lebanese sources are quoted as saying that Israel had moved an armoured column into the village of Khaldeh, just 10 km. south of Beirut.

Reporters who tried to reach the village could only get as far as the end of the runway of Beirut's international airport about three km. away. They reported heavy fighting in the area, apparently between Israeli forces and units of Syria's Special Forces.

Some reports have suggested that the Israelis had started a drive northwards from Khaldeh for the large Palestinian refugee camps on the outskirts of Beirut.

In Beirut itself, reports last night

spoke of a feeling of incredulity, especially in the mainly Moslem western-half of the city.

Guns were reported to have taken up positions on street corners and rooftops, but observers in the capital were uncertain whether the Israelis would meet any stiffer resistance if they decided to enter West Beirut to hunt down the PLO leadership than they had elsewhere in Lebanon.

Rumours — subsequently denied — had begun to circulate concerning the fate of some of the top leaders. Yesterday, PLO chief Yasser Arafat himself was reported badly wounded in an Israeli attack, while the day before, one of his top aides, Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad) was reported killed.

Meanwhile, the PLO insisted that it was continuing to fight the Israelis behind the line of their advance, in Sidon and Damour.

The PLO's military intelligence chief, Abul Zaim, told a press conference in Beirut yesterday that the PLO infrastructure had survived the Israeli onslaught intact, particularly outside the big cities, because "in most places our men avoided confrontation and took to the hills."

He said they planned a campaign of "mobile hit-and-run guerrilla warfare" against the Israelis, who, he said, "will not have a picnic."

Elsewhere in Lebanon, Israeli gunboats are reported to have shelled the northern port of Tripoli, as well as part of the coast south of Beirut between Ouzai and Khaldeh, not far from Beirut airport.

In the east, Syria claimed in a communique published in Damascus that Israeli tanks were repulsed with heavy losses after advancing on three fronts toward Kfar Zayat, Kilaaya and Hasbaya, all located within 15km. of Lake Karoun at the southern end of the Bekaa Valley.

Prior to yesterday's air strike on the Syrian missiles in the Bekaa and the ensuing aerial confrontation over the valley (see separate story), the Phalange-run Voice of Lebanon reported that Israeli planes had dropped leaflets calling on the local population to paste large sheets of white paper on their houses or to raise white flags.

Egyptian press condemns invasion

CAIRO. — The Egyptian press yesterday joined the government in condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, but one newspaper described Syria's military performance as disappointing.

In editorials sharply contrasting with the general tone of Cairo comment on Israel since the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed, three dailies denounced the invasion as "outrageous, barbaric and unjustified."

Opposition members of the People's Assembly (parliament) called on Tuesday for a freeze on Egypt's relations with Israel, but Prime Minister Fuad Moeideen said Egypt would not do anything that harmed its national interests.

"We (the government) would not

hesitate to sever ties with Israel if this would serve Egypt's interests," Moeideen said. "However, we must assert that taking this measure would not be in Egypt's interest now."

Meanwhile, U.S. President Ronald Reagan has assured President Hosni Mubarak in a message delivered yesterday that the U.S. is making an intensive effort to end the Israeli invasion, Foreign Ministry sources here said.

They said Reagan's message, in reply to a verbal one Mubarak sent him Monday urging American pressure to get Israel out of Lebanon, was conveyed by U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali. (Reuter, UPI)

France will 'listen' to Lebanon's appeal

PARIS (UPI). — President Francois Mitterrand yesterday condemned the Israeli invasion into Southern Lebanon and said France would listen to all appeals for help from Beirut.

Speaking at his second news conference since his election in May 1981, Mitterrand said, "If the Lebanese government needs the presence of a friend, any appeal of the legitimate government will be heard by France."

He elaborated that "France is not saying we will come to your aid with arms. Lebanon has not asked for

them."

French relations with Lebanon were reaffirmed recently when Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy flew to Beirut to attend the funeral of five French diplomats killed by a terrorist bomb May 24.

Mitterrand said because of the fighting, France had decided against holding a scheduled meeting of a French-Israeli commission established after his visit to Israel April 4-6 to improve relations. But Mitterrand said if Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir wanted to come to Paris to explain Israel's position, the French would listen.

SEVEN MORE

(Continued from Page One)

Zamir, 22, was buried yesterday. Yaron was killed at Beaufort. At the ceremony were family members, many members of neighbouring kibbutzim, and MKs Yair Zaban and Dov Zakai.

Yesterday in Petah Tikva, Samal Rishon Avi Shefer was buried in the presence of a large crowd of mourners. Avi, 20, was a graduate of the Hess high school and had served as an instructor in the Scouts before beginning his army service.

Seren Erez Lev was buried yesterday afternoon at Moshav Nir Banim. Erez, 22, was second in command of a paratroop company and was killed in combat near Tyre. Erez had planned to return to the farm after his impending release from the army.

In Metulla yesterday, Samal Avraham Bar-Ze'ev was buried. He was eulogized by the head of the local council, Yosi Goldberg. Because of Avraham's death, the scheduled celebration of Metulla's 85th birthday was cancelled.

In Tel Aviv the funeral of Segen Katriel Schwarz, 20, was held yesterday. Katriel, who fell during the battle for Sidon, was from the village of Zefira near Kfar Habad. His father is a grocer and his mother a school teacher.

Samal Gil Ben-Akiva was buried yesterday in Kfar Yehoshua. Gil was 20 when he died in the battle for Beaufort castle and was eulogized

both by members of his army unit and by neighbours from Kfar Yehoshua.

In Tel Aviv, Samal Pinchas Brosh, 29, was buried yesterday. Pinchas was a reservist serving in the engineering corps. He is survived by his pregnant wife and a two-year-old daughter.

Segen Avikam Sherf, 24, who was killed at Beaufort Castle, was laid to rest in the cemetery of his kibbutz, Beit Zera in the Jordan Valley. The military ceremony was attended by large members of young people from all over the valley. His younger brother died recently in a road accident.



Israeli soldier views wreckage of Syrian MiG jet downed over Lebanon. (UPI)

SYRIA ISOLATED

(Continued from Page One)

30 front line fighters over the past three days, and its armoured forces deployed in Lebanon have taken a beating. There could not have been a more propitious moment from a military point of view for solving the Syrian problem in Lebanon.

The terrorists, for all intents and purposes, have been routed and the Syrians rendered impotent. How these facts will be translated into a permanent solution remains an open question.

There seems to be a consensus among the military experts that the Syrians will not initiate a war on the Golan Heights. Israel has called up a sizeable segment of its reserve potential just in case something does happen. There are other options open to the Syrians, however.

It is possible that out of sheer frustration the Syrians could launch its Scud or Frog missiles against targets in Israel. The Syrians understand that the price for such an action would be horrendous. This should act as a deterrent, but Assad is not predictable. Prudence would have dictated that he stay out of the IDF's fray with the PLO as far as was possible, but instead he committed himself by injecting missiles and launching air strikes against IDF forces, and sending in additional troops to Lebanon. He must have known that this would be an open invitation to Israel to knock out his missiles, eject his forces in the Bekaa area and isolate his army.

By controlling the Beirut-Damascus highway Israel controls the material Assad is able to send in his troops ostensibly keeping the peace in Lebanon. Israel also is in an extremely advantageous position in terms of dealing with any Syrian reinforcements being dispatched to Lebanon.

But tactical problems face Israel as well. The current operation has meant a huge call-up of reserves in Israel, a move with economic consequences being compounded with each passing day, and this has been costly for a country which was desperately trying to cut defence spending in the hope on controlling inflation just a few months ago.

NOOSE ON BEIRUT

(Continued from Page One)

The Alignment delegation, which saw Begin during the Monday evening's cabinet meeting and expressed the faction's reluctance to see a confrontation with the Syrians on the eastern sector, went away from the meeting uncertain what influence they had on Begin and uncertain as to his own proposal for solving the dilemma of the PLO units amid the Syrian force.

The Syrian decision to shift more missiles and more reinforcements into Lebanon on Monday and Tuesday may have been badly advised move intended to inhibit the IDF advance. But because it posed a new and bigger threat to the advance, it left the cabinet no choice but to tackle it, as Sharon has argued.

The Syrian decision, at the same time, could equally have been the result of provocative maneuvering on Sharon's part. By sending IDF units in the eastern sector forward till they virtually stood eyeball to eyeball with the Syrian units, he made the Syrians feel threatened. By sending other units in the central sector to overlook the Beirut-Damascus highway, he made the Syrians feel nervous and menaced by encirclement.

Sharon, having failed to persuade the cabinet to agree to a frontal

MISSILES DESTROYED

(Continued from Page One)

attack on the missiles started at 2 p.m. and lasted most of the afternoon. The dogfights in which at least 22 Syrian aircraft were downed came almost immediately. Sharon did not say how many planes were involved, nor would he address himself to Syrian reports stating that 90 Israeli and 60 Syrian aircraft at a time had taken part. But a senior Israeli air force officer said that many dozens of Israeli aircraft, including locally produced Kfir jets, were involved.

According to agency reports from Beirut last night, Syria claimed its air force shot down 19 Israeli fighter bombers and admitted it lost 16 planes of its own.

Yesterday's briefing was the first by Sharon since the battle started at 11 a.m. on Sunday morning. Until now, the government's policy has been to keep the facts as cloudy as possible, leading to much erroneous reporting. The confusion has also been due to rapid changes in the government's decision-making, its actions dictated by developments in the field, diplomatic realities and pressure on the government by Sharon to translate the rapid military gains into improving the army's position in Southern Lebanon.

Sharon warned that the battle is not yet over; nor did he give any indication of when it will end. He said that the operation was one of the most complicated in Israel's history, and that the air, ground and naval coordination displayed so far were unprecedented. He singled out the chief of staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan, OC northern command, Aluf Amir Drori, Air Force head Aluf David Ivri and Navy commander Aluf Zeev Almog — as well as the entire IDF — for its exemplary performance.

He said that despite Israel's efforts to keep Syria out of the battle it had become involved from the very start. Damascus bolstered its forces, sent in aircraft to attack Israeli ground forces, used attack helicopters and deployed in such a way as to prevent the IDF from achieving its objectives against the PLO.

Sharon reported that the situation on the various fronts was as follows:

In the east, the IDF is in pursuit of Syrian armoured and other forces, pushing them from their positions in the Karoun area to the Hermon foothills. The collapse has started, he said.

"Within a very short time, with the completion of this effort, the last areas of Galilee will be removed from enemy artillery and rocket range."

Along the western coastal axis, Israeli forces have taken the terrorist-infested city of Damour, Sharon said, and Israel has offered the Lebanese Christian community aid in rebuilding the city, which was once a huge Christian centre before being taken over by the PLO. An IDF vanguard force has pushed past Damour to take up positions on the southern outskirts of Beirut, from where the IDF can control the crucial Beirut-Damascus highway, the focal point of access for Syrian reinforcements into Lebanon.

On the central axis, Israeli forces are advancing to a point just short of the highway, from where the same objective can be attained. Units there are now in the final stages of taking up positions.

Along the north-south Mediterranean coastal highway, Israel has completed the taking of Tyre and is in the final stages of completing clean-up operations in Sidon.

Sharon had no figures on PLO casualties, but said that they had been extremely heavy. The operation is still in process, so no estimate was available.

In response to a question, Sharon said that "no amount of pressure will prevent us from guarding Jewish lives. We have decided to live and will take all steps necessary to ensure this," he said.

Sharon ended by saying that no one should be surprised by Israel's action. When he was in the U.S. two weeks ago, he said, he had made it clear that any more terrorist actions against Israel would meet with Israeli reaction. "The shooting of Israeli Ambassador Argov in London was the last straw," he said. "We had reached the end of the road."

Diaspora Jews ready emergency campaign

Jewish communities around the world are organizing to collect funds in an "emergency campaign" for Israel. Both the United Jewish Appeal and Keren Hayesod have established telephone hotlines with headquarters abroad, which in turn transmit up-to-date information on the fighting.

The effort is aimed at countering distorted reports about the fighting in the media abroad and to increase the Diaspora communities' involvement with Israel. Solidarity rallies are being planned in England, Belgium, Austria, Italy and other countries.

We participate in the grief of
Neima and Yoseph Rosh and the family
on the death of their son

GIDI ג'די

Israel Investors Corporation

On the first anniversary of the death of our dear

Dr. MESHULAM OLINER מ'שלם

a family memorial service was held on Wednesday, June 9, 1982.

Wife, Lilly
Sons and daughters-in-law:
Gad and Shoshana
Uri and Yehudit
Grandchildren:
Adi, Roy and Liron

DANIEL BEN-LISHA

has passed away
deeply mourned by

Wife, Tami
Roland Perry Family, England.

The Board of Directors, Staff and Children of
Bayit Lepletot Orphanage
Girls Town Jerusalem Orphanage and Immigration Absorption Centre for Girls
Mother and Baby Convalescent Home — Jerusalem
Extend their deepest sympathy to

Dr. and Mrs. Manfred Lehman and family

New York

on the untimely and tragic loss of their beloved son,

CHAYIM MENACHEM, O.B.M.

May they never know of any more sorrow.

HOME NEWS

MKs visit wounded soldiers and a Lebanese

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "We have made our sacrifice and we don't want any parents to have to make one again," the father of one of the most seriously wounded soldiers in Rambam Hospital told a group of visiting Knesset Members yesterday.

With tears in his eyes, Avraham Cohen of Ashdod told the visitors at the bedside of his son Ronnie, 21, who has lost both legs and possibly the sight of one eye. "Now it's up to you to see to it that there will be no more trouble in the North." He also got a pledge from the five MKs that they would attend the wedding of Ronnie, a combat engineering officer, who was wounded by a mine during the battle for the Beaufort terrorist stronghold.

In another room the mother of a wounded tank officer, Gil, 23, of Kibbutz Be'er, was helping a Lebanese Maronite from near Sidon eat his lunch, as her own son could not yet stomach a full meal. Gil, the commander of a lead tank, was wounded in both arms and suffered splinter wounds from two RPGs fired at the tanks while they were parked for a night bivouac north of Hasbaya. His men inside the tank were unhurt. He described the

resourcefulness of the medics who treated the injured as "fantastic."

The Lebanese, Jihad Az, 18, from the village of Ramallah on the outskirts of Sidon, was injured by a shell splinter when his home came under cross-fire between Israeli troops and the PLO terrorists on Monday. The shrapnel has already been removed from one of his legs.

He said he could not remember what happened to him after the injury, until he found himself in a helicopter. Jihad, who was studying to be an electrician, said they had not been surprised by the arrival of Israelis. "We were expecting you to come to clear out the Palestinians," he said, adding that they would welcome a take-over by Major Sa'ad Haddad. His night table was soon crowded with flowers, chocolates, toothbrushes and toothpaste, like those of the wounded soldiers.

But when a delegation of rabbis from the religious council offered him a prayer book, he was taken aback. One of the rabbis who spoke Arabic promised to contact the Haifa Maronite community for him. He blessed the young Lebanese and wished him a quick recovery. In the other bed, Gil said he would get along with Jihad who knows some English and a bit of French.

Hospital Director Professor Yosef Brandes told the MKs that the hospital was on a war footing, with staff working 12-hour shifts.

He said that most junior doctors had been called up and the work was now being done by the veterans.

The decisions on where to send the wounded were made on board the helicopters in the air. By the time they landed, a list of the men and their injuries had already been radioed to the hospital, so that there was no delay in treatment.

Half the operations performed by noon yesterday had been for limb injuries, he said. Morale in the wards was high and those already recovering from their operations were cheering up the newcomers.

Some of the beds had notices "sensitive to penicillin" posted, and wags had added "and to pretty nurses."

The Knesset session scheduled for yesterday was cancelled to enable nearly 40 MKs to tour localities along the Lebanese border and wounded IDF soldiers in hospitals.

The wounded soldiers and their medical teams were given the Knesset medallion and a personal letter from Speaker Menahem Savidor.

Navon visits Kiryat Shmona, 'impressed by high morale'

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — President Yitzhak Navon yesterday met with residents here, visited shelters and spoke with municipal officials. The president has paid a number of visits to this Galilee town over the last few years, especially in periods of bombardments. He said that he felt the situation had improved considerably over the years.

"I was impressed this time by the profound cooperation between the army and the civilian sector," he said. "There is more of a feeling of security, higher morale. And this is

the first time that we can see a possible answer to the question that was always asked during previous bombardments: 'What will be the end of it all?' Now there are some grounds for believing that finally quiet will come to Kiryat Shmona and the northern settlements."

Navon visited the homes of Kiryat Shmona residents whose homes were badly damaged in terrorist bombardments. The residents showed him fragments of Katyusha rockets.

Yesterday morning Navon was briefed by Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan.

Knesset Defence Committee demands briefing by Begin

Post Knesset Correspondent

Alignment members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday demanded that Prime Minister Menachem Begin brief them as soon as possible, pointing out that no premier in the history of the state has ever shunned the Knesset committee in the course of a major military operation.

Begin has claimed that his bad leg, which impedes his movements, does not enable him to attend committee meetings.

Likud men on the committee also agreed that Begin should appear to explain Operation Peace for Galilee.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon told the committee that the cabinet

had been informed about every development in the operation and had given its approval to every move.

Sharon said that so far Arab states had shown only lip service to the PLO cause, and had given no other help to the terrorists.

The infrastructure of the terrorist groups had been shattered in every part of Lebanon taken by the IDF, Sharon said.

MKs Yitzhak Rabin and Mordechai Gur supported the committee's demand for a briefing.

Gur (a former chief of staff, like Rabin) said he was ready to serve as the minister's adviser or to be given an emergency appointment in the IDF for the duration of the operation.

Abu Nidal group claims shooting of Argov

BEIRUT (AP). — A renegade Palestinian group seeking to topple PLO chief Yasser Arafat arranged last week's assassination attempt against the Israeli ambassador in London according to a claim made here yesterday.

Responsibility for Thursday night's shooting of Shlomo Argov was claimed in a mimeographed statement delivered to the Associated Press Beirut office.

The three-page statement was signed by "Al Asifa," a name used in the past by followers of Sabri al-

Banna (Abu Nidal), a former Jerusalem school teacher now based in Damascus who was condemned to death by the PLO in 1978 after making threats against Arafat in radio broadcasts from Iraq.

The PLO denied any involvement in Argov's shooting. The Abu Nidal group has been linked with a number of terrorist activities in Europe, including the killing of two PLO representatives in Europe and an attack on a Vienna synagogue in which two people died.

Sultan's Pool concert tonight benefits North

A special concert to benefit the northern settlements is being given tonight at 8 p.m. at the Sultan's Pool. The Hassenfeld family, which has contributed towards the restoration of the pool as an amphitheatre, also financed tonight's concert of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra conducted by Mendi Rodan.

The concert will also feature trumpet player Maurice Andre, soprano Elsie Hobarth and tenor Eric Geisen in a programme of Haydn, Tchaikovsky and Johann Strauss.

Tickets at IS70 are available from agencies in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem and at the Jerusalem Theatre box office from 4 to 8 p.m.

Franz Goldstein, 83, former Pst critic

Franz (Ya'acov) Goldstein, who wrote music and film criticism for 'The Jerusalem Post' in the 1950s under the pen name Frango, was buried at Jerusalem's Givat Shaul cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Goldstein was born in Katowice, Poland, on December 9, 1898, and studied at the universities of Leipzig, Munich, Berlin and Breslau, where he received his Ph.D. in 1923. He was the founder and editor in chief of a German-language commercial periodical in Katowice until he settled here in 1938.

Goldstein was known as a connoisseur of music, film and literature.

Israeli Druse are playing major role in campaign

By JOAN BORSTEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAJUR, Western Galilee. — After complaining for years that the Israeli government and the IDF were not making proper use of their special status as loyal, Arabic-speaking, non-Jewish citizens, the Druse have apparently come into their own with Operation Peace for Galilee.

According to usually well-informed Druse sources in Galilee, the Druse are unusually well-represented among the troops currently fighting in Lebanon. One of the first casualties was Amil Sulaiman Salama, 19, of Yirka, killed in the battle for Sidon.

One of four brothers, including two others currently serving in the IDF, Salama was a member of an elite Druse unit. Son of a grocery store owner, he had completed high school and passed his matriculation exams before being drafted.

Sources also say that an unusually large number of Druse reserve officers have been called into the army for the Galilee operation, because so much of Lebanon has a Druse population.

Isma'il Kabalan of Isfiya, formerly a pakid in the Border Police, has already been installed as military governor of Hasbaya, a Druse town of 10,000, captured three days ago. Kabalan's wife, a Syrian Druse who

joined the Hagana in 1948, was born in Hasbaya and still has family there.

Kabalan was brought out of retirement to assume responsibility for the town that had become such a terrorist haven, it was shelled twice in the past year by the IDF.

Galilee Druse say they were not at all surprised by the uniformly warm reception given the IDF in towns around Hasbaya, between Beirut and Sidon. The say that the Lebanese Druse have complained bitterly for a long time about the PLO, which has made life in their villages "a nightmare," and did not respect the honour of their women.

The largest Druse concentration to fall to the IDF so far is Halwat al-Bayada, a religious institution as important to the Druse as Cairo's Al-Azhar is to Moslems. Head of the Israeli Druse community, Sheikh Amin Tarif, was educated there, and the Israeli Army command reportedly plans to fly him and other Druse leaders there in coming days.

Lebanon's 180,000 Druse live in some 200 villages in Southern Lebanon, one of which, Al-Mari, has been under control of militia commander Sa'ad Haddad since Israel's previous entry into Lebanon in 1978. There is also a large Druse neighbourhood in Beirut, and many of the communities live in close proximity to Christians.

Telem council to decide on joining coalition

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 119-member Telem party council will meet next week to vote on entering the coalition immediately.

This was the decision reached yesterday by the party's steering committee. The committee was originally to have decided the issue, but because of opposition to the

move it was decided to have the council take up the question.

MK Yigael Hurvitz is determined to enter the coalition, and MK Mordechai Ben-Porat is similarly inclined, although with not as much ardour. They have informally warned that if the party does not approve entering the coalition, its continued existence would "have to be reviewed."

HU law lecturer heads civil rights group

Dr. Ruth Gavison of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Law has been elected chairwoman of the executive of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, the group announced this week.

Other executive members, chosen at the association's annual meeting last Wednesday, are attorney Michael Berger, Maya Bailey, Dr. Maya Bar-Hillel, Dr. Miri Gur-Arye, attorney David Glass, Annette Hochstein, Dr. Ruth Klinov and Dr. David Kretzmer.

Hadera power plant workers still on strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Workers at the Hadera power station continue to refuse to prepare the second 350 megawatt turbine for operation. The Electric Corporation workers committee claims half of the Hadera men have been called up, but management insists they must prepare the units as ordered.

Labour court orders court workers to return

The Jerusalem District Labour Court yesterday ordered the country's striking court workers to return to their jobs by tomorrow morning. If they do not obey, the court ruled, the state may withhold their pay, suspend the workers or replace them with others.

The court employees have been on partial strike for the past month as part of a struggle for higher wages.

Meanwhile, the workers are still refusing to return to their jobs until a formal agreement is signed by Finance Ministry representatives. "Verbal promises are not enough," said the strike leaders, who want formal recognition of their right to increased wages.

The workers, who have brought the country's legal system to a virtual standstill, have offered to do volunteer work in war-damaged northern cities.



An IDF armoured personnel carrier makes its way across the dunes somewhere in Lebanon.

Eitan fires broadside at UN general

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan yesterday fired off a sharply worded letter to UNIFIL Commander General William Callaghan. The Irish general had charged Eitan with a "breach of faith" and criticised the IDF for (among other things) giving the UNIFIL units less than half an hour's warning of the invasion of Lebanon.

"I have received your letter and understand from its contents that the IDF's action in the Lebanon does not meet with your approval," wrote Eitan. "But I never asked for your permission or agreement in the first place," the chief of staff wrote, pointing out that the action was intended to ensure the safety of Israeli citizens along the country's northern border.

Eitan also noted that great pains had been taken to avoid "unnecessary clashes" with UNIFIL units. In a face-to-face meeting the day before the action was launched, Callaghan — evidently fully informed of what was about to happen — had repeatedly wished the Israeli Chief of Staff and the IDF good luck and success in its venture.

But in his letter, dispatched a day later, and in total contradiction to the spirit that, at least informally, had prevailed the day before, the general accused Eitan of a "breach of faith," adding that the death of a Norwegian soldier could have been avoided had Israel abstained from its "illegal incursion" into territory held by the UNIFIL units in trust.

Callaghan said that the invasion violated the UN decision to set up an international force between Israel and the Palestinians. "This was an unprecedented display of force, with no regard for Lebanese sovereignty," he wrote.

Informed sources here pointed out that General Callaghan's letter made no reference to the causes of the IDF operation — including the perpetration of acts of murder and terror against civilian populations in this country and the world in general.

Eitan wrote that Callaghan's accusation concerning the death of the Norwegian soldier matched "the dastardly charges made by UNIFIL men concerning the burning of corpses of infiltrators."

In January 1981, Dutch UNIFIL soldiers reported that Israeli soldiers had mutilated the bodies of dead terrorists. The charge was subsequently proved unfounded.

"Then as now these accusations lack all substance and constitute a grave affront to truth and military integrity," Eitan wrote, adding "the IDF will carry out its assignments whether you like it or not... I note that your letter to me was not marked 'classified' and I therefore decided to publish your letter and my reply to it, Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan, Chief of Staff, IDF, 8.6.82."

"P.S. Thank you for your good wishes for the operation as expressed by you during our private meeting."

During the battle for Tyre, he was driving a jeep on the outskirts of the city, when one of the occupants of the vehicle shouted to him to stop.

"Your satchel has fallen off," he said. The satchel contained Yossi's talit and tefillin bags. Yossi put his jeep into reverse gear at the same moment an RPG exploded in the very place where the jeep had

THE HOME FRONT

W. Galilee villager offers to serve army

KAFA YASIF (Itim). — One of the notables of this Western Galilee village yesterday wrote to the Galilee police chief, offering his services to the army.

In his letter, the man, whose name was not released, said that if he were not called up for the army, he would pay any sum requested for Israel's soldiers now fighting the war in the north.

The notable was thanked for his "good citizenship," and told his services were not needed. If there was some way to make use of him, he would be contacted.

Na'amat centre to give round-the-clock care

Na'amat's 80 branches throughout the country have organized special activities for the duration of the crisis in the North to help families whose members have been called up.

The organization's five day-care centres in Nazareth will remain open until 5:30 p.m. (instead of 4) and its centre serving the government hospital in Nahariya will stay open round-the-clock to care for the children of hospital staff.

Crime down by half in northern towns

Police in border communities yesterday reported a 50 per cent decrease in the crime rate since the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee, which they attribute to some criminals being called up and others refraining from a sense of "patriotism."

In Haifa early yesterday morning, however, burglars stole an estimated IS40,000 worth of cash and jewelry from an elderly couple while they slept, pushing them back into bed when they woke up. In Tel Aviv Tuesday night, police chased and arrested an 18-year-old youth driving a stolen bus, which he said he took "to give soldiers lifts."

Zionist information material to UNIFIL

The Zionist Organization's Information Department has supplied information material in English and French to the Israel Defence Forces for transmission to the UNIFIL forces in Southern Lebanon.

The material, requested by the IDF, includes pamphlets, films and slide programmes explaining the Zionist position on Jewish rights in Eretz Yisrael and depicting life in Israel, PLO terrorism, and related subjects.

Prayer articles save Captain Yossi's life

NAHARIYA (Itim). — Seren (captain) Yossi, a hazer betshuva, repentant Jew, would not have been alive if not for his talit prayer shawl and tefillin (phylacteries).

During the battle for Tyre, he was driving a jeep on the outskirts of the city, when one of the occupants of the vehicle shouted to him to stop.

"Your satchel has fallen off," he said. The satchel contained Yossi's talit and tefillin bags. Yossi put his jeep into reverse gear at the same moment an RPG exploded in the very place where the jeep had

Ei Al offers gifts, tours to K. Shmona kids

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ei Al will host some 50 children from Kiryat Shmona at Ben-Gurion Airport today. The children will be guided through airplanes and airport facilities, and receive lunch at the airport.

An Ei Al bus is due to leave early this morning carrying 1,000 balloons, 1,000 candy bars and 1,000 stickers to Kiryat Shmona to distribute to the children. The bus will return with the 50 children who are to visit the airline.

Northern children get gifts from Diaspora

Children in northern settlements are receiving hundreds of books, toys, posters and records from the World Zionist Organization's department for education and culture in the Diaspora. A secondary purpose of the project is to foster the bond between Israeli and Diaspora Jewish children.

WZO sends material to UNIFIL troops

The WZO has provided the army with information material for distribution among UNIFIL troops in Southern Lebanon. The material, in French and English, explains Israel's right to the Land of Israel and a film on PLO terror, as well as a slide show on sports in Israel.

Beduin sheikhs send solidarity message

A group of Beduin sheikhs from the Negev yesterday sent Prime Minister Menachem Begin telegrams expressing their solidarity with the government's decision to carry out Operation Peace for Galilee, wishing the IDF success and extending their condolences to bereaved families.

Phone lines set up for journalists, soldiers

The Communications Ministry has begun to set up a communications centre in Metulla for use by the many foreign correspondents who have assembled there to cover the war in Lebanon. Links are being made to international phone lines, through satellites and under-sea cables.

A direct line has also been opened between government press offices in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv for the use of journalists.

Meanwhile, at various points along the border, 24-hour free phones have been put at the service of soldiers who want to call home, the ministry also announced.

Aridor condemns wage pact, hints at war measures

Jerusalem Post Staff

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor yesterday sharply attacked the wage agreement signed between the Histadrut and private employers, and discussed plans for financing the war in Lebanon.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Aridor said angrily that he cannot under-

stand how at a time when the nation sends its sons to fight, the Histadrut and the manufacturers can reach an agreement of which the government disapproves. The employers are signing away something they don't have, he charged, and later, they will come to the government and ask for money or raise their prices. "We will have to pay the price" of this agreement, Aridor predicted.

The accord which Aridor attacked promised workers a 10 per cent increase in wages, plus an 80 to 90 per cent cost-of-living allowance, varying to the rate of inflation, and adjusted every three months.

Aridor warned that the agreement will mean greater inflation and unemployment, and added that the government will take measures to protect the economy. He refused to say what the government actions would be.

Apart from politics the disagreement between the Treasury and the Histadrut is based on different estimates of the rate of inflation for 1982. The government is still projecting a 90 to 100 per cent rise in prices, but the Histadrut, while not making a specific prediction, apparently foresees a 110-120 per cent rate, at which the wage pact reached will merely prevent an erosion in real wages.

The Treasury has for weeks been pressuring private employers not to sign any wage agreement without government involvement, and has demanded a voice in the negotiations. Aridor has often said that he considered inclusion of his

representatives essential, since any accord reached would become a basis for public sector wage talks.

Therefore the agreement represents a personal and political blow for the finance minister. The accord calls for an October re-evaluation in light of changes in the rate of inflation. The purpose of this step is to prevent a fall in real wages, in case prices rise faster than expected.

Speaking about the economic costs of the war, Aridor said that Israel today has not only a military burden, but an economic one as well, which will have to be borne by everyone.

The minister would not say exactly what this economic burden will be. He said that several proposals are being studied, and promised that any steps taken would be in the framework of present economic policies, meaning that nothing will be done that could increase unemployment.

This means that the rate of inflation will not drop as rapidly as planned, since the government has decided not to let unemployment rise, as elsewhere in the western world.

FOR SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

ZIHAR

Jerusalem: 178 Jaffa Rd. 02-243302/7/8
18 King David St. 02-234405

Tel Aviv: 107 Hayarkon St. 03-247242/3
6 Bograshov St. 03-853559
Bnei Brak: 03-797215
102 Rabbis Akiva 03-700203

Eilat: 059-78124

Beit Hotel 053-42433

NETANYA: 1 Ussishkin St. 04-510148

HAIFA: 53 Harnegimim St. 03-764811
NIGHT SERVICE: 02-420418
Tel Aviv 03-711949
Haifa 059-71482

★ Offer till July 10

MERCANTILE BANK OF ISRAEL LIMITED NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company for 1982 will be held at the Office of the Bank at 24 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv, Israel, on:
MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1982 AT 11.00 a.m.

AGENDA:

- To consider and receive the AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year 1981 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- To approve as final the interim dividend of 32% paid for the year 1981.
- To re-elect Directors appointed under the "Casual Vacancy" Provisions of Article 85.
- To appoint Auditors and to determine their remuneration.
- To transact any other business that may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

West Bankers bitter at Arab states' 'silence'

By HAIM SHAPIRO,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An uneasy silence, with frustration as the overriding feeling, is enveloping the Arab populace of the administered areas these days. There were minor clashes yesterday at Bethlehem University, dispersed by tear gas. On Tuesday, there were demonstrations in Nablus and a grenade thrown at an army vehicle in Gaza rolled into a crowd, killing a local resident.

In comparison with the events in Lebanon, however, tranquillity reigns in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district. The major object of bitterness has been not the Jews, but the "silence" of the Arab states. In an editorial yesterday, the East Jerusalem daily *Al-Kuds* referred to the present war as the first one in which "Arab cowardice shows itself without shame."

A source in the West Bank told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the man in the street "knows" that the forces are unequal and that the Palestinians face defeat. He said the PLO wish Syrians to become involved, if only so as not to be defeated alone.

But "objectively speaking," he added, there is little that the Arab states can do. "Jordan can join a war only on television," he said cynically. The Gulf states and Saudi Arabia, in his view, live in fear of Khomeini.

As for Egypt, he continued, it has peace. But the war in Lebanon could well provide the opportunity Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's opponents need to end the honeymoon that has lasted for six months since he came to power.

However, the source said, as seen from a different angle, the war in Lebanon could also open the gate for greater Israeli concessions in the area of Palestinian autonomy.

The Begin government, he explained, is buying American support for its Lebanon campaign, but it will have to pay the price, and the price

could well be greater autonomy for the Palestinians. Paradoxically, the Arab man in the street in the West Bank still listens to the Kol Israel news reports, which are considered the most reliable, with owners of long-range receivers tuning in on the Phalangist radio in Beirut, which is said to provide more details.

As for the Arabic newspapers, the source said, their circulation has increased. This is not, however, because people expect to learn anything new from them; but because they are curious about what the papers have to say.

In fact, the editorials in *Al-Shahab* and *Al-Fajr* have been stopped by the censor. The source felt this had been deliberately "invited" by the papers, so as to avoid having to say anything that any of its readers could find objectionable. "Arabic is a rich language," he said, "and it is possible to say the same thing in many ways."

The papers did, however, publish announcements by student groups and the Al-Bireh family organization, as well as by 23 West Bank and Gaza District mayors, condemning the Israeli strike into Lebanon, but also condemning the Arab states' "conspiracy of silence." The mayors' statement also asserted that the PLO will continue to be their sole representative.

However, said the source, the PLO elements in the West Bank have in fact been weakened during the last two months of continuous clashes with the authorities. "They can only go to the students (to ask them to turn out for demonstrations)," he said.

There is also a possibility that the vacuum left by the PLO will be filled by Rakah, the Israeli Communist Party. But the source sees little chance of mass demonstrations or civil disobedience.

"The Palestinians in the West Bank can see that when Israel is fighting, they can't make trouble," he said.

Airlines to reimburse travellers called up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — People who must cancel the tickets they purchased from airlines operating in Israel because they were called up for the operation in Lebanon will get their money back, a spokesman for the airlines said this week. The Maof charter flight company also announced it would refund money to anyone who had to cancel his or her flight because of the war.

The regular airlines spokesman noted that the refund agreement does not apply to land arrangements which passengers may have purchased in their destination country. However, he said, the airlines will help passengers

reschedule their trip for another date.

Cancellations, so far, have been fewer than expected, as many would-be travellers assume that the fighting will end by next week, it was reported.

El Al has announced it would accept charter flight passengers whose flights have been cancelled for lack of sufficient passengers, at the same price that the passengers paid for their charter flights.

HUSSEIN. — King Hussein of Jordan flew to Baghdad yesterday on a previously unannounced visit for consultations with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Bundestag gives U.S. president standing ovation Reagan outlines new Soviet policy

BONN (UPI). — President Ronald Reagan, interrupted a dozen times by hearty applause from the West German Bundestag, yesterday called for NATO and the Warsaw Pact to reduce ground troops in Europe to 700,000 each and said he is optimistic about relations with the Soviet Union.

"Europe's shores are our shores, Europe's borders are our borders," Reagan said in a 33-minute speech that brought West German President Karl Carstens and the 519 members of the nation's lower house of parliament to their feet.

"Our goal must be to deter war of any kind," said Reagan, whose call for mutual reductions in Europe by the East and West military blocs struck the right chord in a country whose growing peace movement has become a major political force.

Reagan, in the second major policy statement of his 10-day European trip, said western representatives at the Vienna talks on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) soon will make a

proposal in which the two alliances (NATO and the Warsaw Pact) would reduce their respective ground force personnel in verifiable stages to a total of 700,000 men and their combined ground and air force personnel to a level of 900,000 men.

Reagan's speech was punctuated a dozen times by applause, some as long as 15 seconds. A standing ovation at the end lasted more than a minute. He was also heckled twice by former members of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party.

By western count, Reagan's proposal would mean a reduction of 92,000 NATO ground troops in Europe and 191,000 Warsaw Pact soldiers.

However the western figures, which include paramilitary forces such as border guards, are disputed by the Soviets. That dispute, over the so-called "data base" has kept the Vienna talks essentially stalled for about five years.

One day earlier, Reagan made another major speech to the

members of the British Houses of Parliament in Westminster Hall in London, where he proposed a "campaign for democracy" in which democratic nations would combine to sell the virtues of democratic institutions around the world.

The two Reagan speeches in Bonn and London are designed to be the twin legs of the U.S. administration's emerging policy toward the Soviet Union: building up western defences and confidence in order to negotiate a stable and equal relationship with the Soviet Union.

Reagan will be one of the 16 NATO heads of government who will gather in Bonn today for the sixth summit in the 33 years of the western alliance. That meeting is expected to produce no startling changes in policy, but is designed to illustrate unity at a time when the statements and policies of the Reagan administration have created doubts and fears about American leadership in Western Europe.

British down six Argentine Mirage jets

LONDON (UPI). — Four Argentine Mirage jets were shot down by British Sea Harriers in dogfights at sundown on Tuesday, the Defence Ministry said yesterday.

A ministry spokesman said two Sea Harriers downed the planes in a dogfight over the Falkland Islands. In other air battles Tuesday, British forces downed two planes and damaged four more — two of which were seen leaving the area trailing smoke, the spokesman said.

During a major air battle off the Falklands Tuesday Britain said its land forces captured two coastal settlements southwest of Stanley, the capital.

The ministry said a frigate and two landing ships unloading stores were damaged in Argentina's first big air strike against the British task force in eight days.

Spokesman Ian McDonald said five casualties from the damaged frigate HMS Plymouth, which carries 235 men, were transferred to

another ship and were undergoing medical treatment.

McDonald declined to disclose where the air-sea battle occurred or if it was connected with the capture of Fitzroy and Bluff Cove settlements on Fitzroy Bay, an inlet 25 kms. southwest of Stanley. Stanley is held by an estimated 7,000 Argentine troops.

The announcement followed a claim from Buenos Aires that Argentina had sunk a British frigate and two landing ships.

McDonald's late Tuesday statement said elements of Britain's recently landed infantry brigade of 3,000 men "are now firmly established at Fitzroy settlement and Bluff Cove."

The Defence Ministry yesterday restated its denial of involvement in the Tuesday air attack on a U.S.-leased supertanker off the Falklands and suggested Argentina could have been responsible.

Responding to an American plea for further information on the two

attacks, the ministry issued a statement denying all involvement in the attack and saying the 220,000-ton Liberian-registered tanker *Hércules* had never been used to help supply the task force. The tanker was attacked Tuesday 480 miles off the Falklands in the South Atlantic.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told Parliament Tuesday, only an Argentine withdrawal would head off a bloody battle for possession of the islands. She showed she still is determined to expel the Argentines despite last weekend's apparent wavering in U.S. support for her policy.

In Buenos Aires, President Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri said Argentina will not surrender to British forces and that "Argentine honour has no price."

The president made the statement to the national cabinet amid reports that the military government has decided to opt for a prolonged war with Britain.

Solidarity activist spirited out of hospital

By RUTH E. GRUBER

WARSAW (UPI). — The daring escape from hospital of a wounded Solidarity activist was a cloak and dagger affair in which medical staff smuggled him from the building in a body bag, hospital sources said yesterday.

Sources at the Warsaw Medical Academy hospital said at least five hospital personnel were detained by police after the Monday escape, but a police spokesman denied this.

The police Tuesday issued a nationwide "Wanted" alert for the escapee, Jan Narozniak, and warned that anyone who helps him risks a five-year jail sentence.

Narozniak, who worked in the press and information section of Warsaw Solidarity, escaped intern-

ment when martial law was declared six months ago. He was shot in the side and hand while fleeing arrest in Warsaw May 26 and put in hospital under round-the-clock guard.

Hospital sources said police even demanded to be present in the operating theatre when Narozniak underwent abdominal surgery, but were convinced to wait outside the door.

The sources said that on Monday afternoon, Narozniak — in his hospital bed and connected to tubes and drains — was wheeled into an elevator to go and have his bandages changed.

"But instead of going to the ward, the lift went down to the basement into the garage, which has a separate exit on the other side of the

hospital," one source said.

"He was put into a body bag and a special ambulance used to remove corpses drove off with him into an unknown direction," the source said.

U.S. space shuttle

to lift-off June 27

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. space agency made it official Tuesday: the fourth and final test flight of the space shuttle Columbia is to be launched June 27 and land on July 4.

NASA had been pointing toward that lift-off date for several weeks, but did not want to commit itself officially until Columbia had undergone some key tests on the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Reagan's daughter loses in primary

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — California Republicans have rejected the son of Senator Barry Goldwater and President Ronald Reagan's daughter Maureen in a party primary election for a seat in the U.S. Senate.

In another race, which has been regarded as a test of conservative Republican strength, Millicent Feawick, 72, a pipe-smoking congresswoman with a progressive record on social issues, beat Jeffrey Bell, a former speechwriter for Reagan, for a senatorial nomination in New Jersey.

Voters in California, New Jersey and eight other states chose their party candidates yesterday for congressional, state and city elections

Presidents' Conference: outlaw PLO

NEW YORK (JTA). — The

Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations has called on the Reagan administration to "express understanding" of the danger posed to Israel by Palestinian terrorists in southern Lebanon, and to reject any proposal to impose sanctions on the Jewish state for its military operation inside Lebanon.

Howard Squadron, chairman of the Presidents Conference, said the U.S. should also reject any attempt to "punish or penalize" Israel, adding that this is not the way to deal with Israel.

A statement released by the Presidents Conference called on the administration to join Israel "in a diplomatic offensive" around the world aimed at outlawing and quarantining the PLO. "In so doing," the statement continued, "in joining with Israel against the PLO, our country will demonstrate there is common concern that requires democracies to stand together, a common interest that refuses to countenance terrorism, a common commitment to the values of human liberty and human dignity."

The Presidents Conference said that Israel "asks only that a Lebanese government or international peace-keeping force guarantee that the region will not serve as a launching ground for renewed violence against Israel. All Americans who love peace and cherish democracy, and who recognize that our own country's security depends on the ability of democratic societies to defend their citizens, will understand and support Israel's action."

The Israeli invasion of Southern Lebanon was "provoked" by Palestinian gun emplacements that were used to shell Israel's northern settlements, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan said yesterday.

When questioned about the invasion at a news conference in Washington, Moynihan offered no criticism of the Israeli move. He noted that such a military strike has been predicted by Israeli hawks.

Moynihan also criticized the PLO and Syria's troops in Lebanon. "There once was a decent and attractive country called Lebanon in the civilized world," he said. "There's nothing more barbarous in our time than the Syrian and PLO destruction of Lebanon."

55 die in Zimbabwe's 'worst road disaster'

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe (UPI). — A bus taking rural farmers to a field day plunged over a bridge killing 55 passengers yesterday, a police spokesman said.

He said 35 others were taken to hospital and reported in critical condition. No further details were available.

The accident, which the spokesman said "is probably the country's worst road disaster," happened in the Chipuro area, about 150 kilometres north of Salisbury.

Sports

Lakers take NBA title

LOS ANGELES (AP). — The Los Angeles Lakers, led by Magic Johnson's 27 points and "Magic" Johnson's all-around play, won the National Basketball Association Championship for the second time in three years on Tuesday night, holding off the determined Philadelphia 76ers for a 114-107 triumph in game 6.

The Lakers won their third straight championship series game in Los Angeles. They never trailed in any of the three games, but, unlike the first two, the 76ers gave Los Angeles a battle from the beginning to end in this last contest. Bob McAdoo, picked in mid-season, twice swatted away shots at the last minute, when the 76ers were only five points behind.

In wrapping up the best-of-seven final series, four-games-to-two, Los Angeles also finished with a 12-2 post-season record, a mark equaled only by the 1971 champions, Milwaukee Bucks.

The Lakers' title in 1980 was also won at the expense of the 76ers, who made their third unsuccessful appearance in the final round since 1977.

Johnson was named the most valuable player. He scored 13 points with 12 rebounds and 12 assists.

McEnroe's ankle

LONDON (AP). — John McEnroe, preparing to defend his Wimbledon tennis title, defeated his old buddy Andy Andrews 6-4, 6-3 in the first round of the \$172,000 Stella Artois Grass Court Tournament at London's Queen's Club.

But the big-serving Andrews, 22, a Wimbledon champion three times in one game.

McEnroe is seeded no. 1 at Queen's Club, one of the traditional warm-up events before Wimbledon.

McEnroe, who missed the French Open because of an ankle injury, said he still did not feel really comfortable.

"The ankle stood up OK, but I didn't think I was moving very well," he said. "I am doing exercises every day. The ankle really has to be strong to stand up to grass court play."

Holmes wins word war

LAS VEGAS (UPI). — Larry Holmes won a unanimous decision over Gerry Cooney on Tuesday in a war of words. Holmes, 38, won 12 knockouts, with 11 of them in the first round, to win the WBA world heavyweight title on Friday night against Cooney, who has scored 25 knockouts. This is Holmes' 12th defense of his title.

The fighters met the press for the last time on Tuesday and Holmes appeared nervous and reluctant to be asked with reporters. He practiced his words in a roomy room or in a

Norway to continue

UNIFIL role

OSLO (Reuters). — The Norwegian parliament yesterday voted about 100 million crowns (\$16.6m.) to cover the cost of Norway's peace-keeping force of 850 officers and men in Lebanon for the first six months this year.

Parliament also authorized the Defence Ministry to accept a possible UN request for continued Norwegian participation in UNIFIL, in the area for the rest of this year.

Foreign Minister Sverre Stray told parliament he took a very serious view of the situation following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and warned that the Norwegian forces could be withdrawn. Norway regarded Israel as in breach of last July's U.S.-negotiated cease-fire agreement.

Stray said Norway fully supported international efforts to bring pressure on Israel to make it comply with UN resolutions demanding its withdrawal.

NOW AVAILABLE!

1982-83 BAZAK Guide to ISRAEL



Bazak, the popular guide to Israel, published by Israel. Revised and updated, with 24 full-colour, sectional touring maps of Israel and street maps of ten cities.

The 1982-83 Bazak Guide to Israel gives historical, geographical, religious and political background of Israel, plus 23 suggested tours for travellers with private or public transportation and for hikers. Useful information includes shopping and restaurant guides for the major cities; Hebrew phrases in transliteration; charts for clothing sizes and conversion to and from metric measurements.

515 pages, paperback, IS235.20

sole distributor
Steinmatzky's

Also available at offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and by mail.

Fill out and send the coupon below, with your cheque, to THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

TO: THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

Please send me the 1982-83 BAZAK Guide to Israel. My cheque for IS 235.20 is enclosed.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN _____

POSTAL CODE _____

To the Families of El Al's Enlisted Men and Women:

El Al is ready to help you with any problem, large or small.

Just contact the Welfare Services Department, Tel. 03-976300, 976866, 976446, 976998

After hours: 971083, 976707, 976724

Workers' Committees — on duty round-the-clock for you: 03-976999, 976298, 976499

EL AL

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 Language and Communication 3-5.30 Spoken Arabic 9.00 English 7.30 Music 4-9.30 English 9.10 English 6.10.30 Music 9.30.30 English 10.45 English 11.15 Science for Elementary School 11.30 Geography 7.9.12.00 Science 7.8.12.30 Literature 13.00 Music 13.30 French 15.00 Math 5-6; English 8; Geography 5-7; Traveling Birds (repeats) 16.00 Family Hour 16.45 Who Knows the City 17.00 Ot Ve'Od — TV game

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Different Strokes: Where there's Hope 17.55 Shmili's Cat Club — Eric Smith's puppets

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.45 Situations 18.55 Inventions and Innovations 19.00 Between Citizen and State — a panel of deals with viewers' complaints 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.30 Match of the Week 20.50 Programme Trailer 21.00 Match Newsline 21.30 Documentary — Oded Kotler, a different kind of theatre

22.30 Entertainment — John Denver and Friends. Guests include Frank Sinatra.

23.05 Money Matters — financial magazine

23.35 News JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.00 The Misadventures of Sheriff Lobo (JTV 3) 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 One in a Million 21.10 Kings Crossing 22.00 News in English 22.15 Movie of the Week

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock 7.07 (stereo): Morning Music — Daquin: The Cueque (George Malouf); Handel: Organ Concerto No. 14 (Malcolm)

7.30 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

8.05 (stereo): Morning Concert — Bach: Suite No. 4 (Munich, Richter); Haydn: Symphony No. 91 (The Cleveland Orchestra)

8.30 (stereo): Concerto No. 5, K. 219 (David Oistrakh); Ben-Haim: Symphony No. 1 (Jerusalem Symphony, Sidney Harth)

10.05 (stereo): Beethoven: String Quartet, Op. 39, No. 2 (Melsos)

11.00 Sephardi songs 11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts 11.30 Education for All

12.05 (stereo): Haydn: Symphony No. 88 (Jerusalem Symphony, Bobescu); Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 2 (Yehli Wagan; Jerusalem Symphony, Gary Bertini); Enescu: Rumanian Rhapsody No. 2 (Jerusalem Symphony, Bobescu)

13.00 (stereo): Gilbert and Sullivan: Iolanthe, part one (Malcolm)

14.00 Children's programmes 15.25 Reflections on the portion of the week (repeat)

15.55 Notes on a New Book 16.05 (stereo): Alphonse and Alois Konstant, duo-pianists — Mozart: Larghetto in E-flat Major; Beethoven: Sonata for 2 Pianos and Percussion

16.40 Speaker's Podium 17.10 Lesson in Halacha 17.35 Programmes for Olim

20.10 (stereo): Musical Intermezzo 20.35 (stereo): Summer Concert from the Jerusalem Symphony; Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

21.00 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

21.30 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

21.55 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

22.10 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

22.35 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

22.55 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

23.10 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

23.35 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

23.55 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

24.10 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

24.35 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

24.55 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

25.10 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

25.35 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

25.55 (stereo): Schubert: Arpeggio Sonata (Lynn Harrell, cello; James Levine, piano); Dvorak: Carnival Overture (Kebellik)

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics 6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts 6.40 Editorial Review

6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine 12.05 Of People and Places



Scenes from the North provided by the IDF Spokesman's Office yesterday.

IN HIS BRIEFING for Arab affairs reporters last Thursday, by pure coincidence on the eve of Israel's latest action in Lebanon, O/C Military Intelligence Aluf Yehoshua Saguy speculated on the probability and form of Syrian intervention in the event of just such an operation.

His conclusion was that Syrian intervention was entirely likely — as long as Damascus could be relatively certain that the ensuing hostilities would remain confined to Lebanon and would not spill over into Syria itself.

On this assumption, the form it was most likely to take would be the kind of limited aerial intervention Syria has opted for in the past.

Such a step, Saguy noted, had the advantage of proving to Syria's Arab critics that it was doing something practical to help the Palestinians, while they themselves were sitting on the sidelines.

At the same time, unlike intervention on the ground which could rapidly escalate beyond any parameters the Syrians might set,

disengagement would be a relatively simple matter, and there would be little danger of escalation beyond a point Damascus could itself determine.

This assessment rested on pretty firm ground, as Syria's clear determination not to be dragged into a confrontation with Israel has been amply demonstrated in recent months. Damascus reportedly has exerted tremendous pressure on its radical proteges in the PLO not to provoke an unwanted Israeli reaction by breaking the cease-fire engineered in South Lebanon last July — a truce the radical PLO factions have strongly resented as intolerably curbing their freedom of action.

FOR THE FIRST four days of the current hostilities in Lebanon, from Friday until Monday, Saguy's assessment proved accurate. The Syrians appeared to be heeding Israel's warning to stay out of the fight, and the isolated aerial and artillery engagements were clearly little

Syria's 'red line'

By DAVID BERNSTEIN / Post Middle East Affairs Reporter

more than token gestures, designed primarily to silence their even more inactive Arab critics.

On Tuesday, however, according to reports emanating from Damascus and Beirut, the picture was beginning to change quite substantially, with the Syrians apparently poised to intervene in earnest.

The immediate cause of the apparent shift in Syria's behavior is, it would seem, the perception — accurate or not — of a direct Israeli threat not only to its already shaken credibility as sole protector and ally of the PLO in Lebanon, but also to its vital security interests in the area.

Until Tuesday, Israel appeared to be honoring its pledge that it would not attack the Syrians in South Lebanon unless its own forces were themselves attacked.

The Israeli assault up to this point had been clearly directed solely at the PLO, scrupulously avoiding the Syrian-held area — even though the Syrian deployment in the Bekaa extended, at its southernmost point, well into the 40-kilometre area where Israel had announced it wished to create a *cordon sanitaire* between its northern settlements and the PLO's artillery.

But after the fall of Hasbaya on Monday and the extension of Israeli control over most of the Arkoub

(Fatahland) region at the foot of Mount Hermon, hundreds of PLO fighters from the region fled north, into the Syrian-held area, from where apparently they continued firing on Metulla and other Israeli settlements in the Galilee panhandle.

This prompted an Israeli artillery attack to silence the sources of fire, and for the first time, apparently, the Syrians perceived that Israel was beginning to challenge a "Red Line" they had themselves delineated in South Lebanon.

ISRAEL'S REPORTED attack on Jezzine on Tuesday, the southernmost point of Syria's massive deployment in Lebanon's eastern

Bekaa Valley, clearly stung the Syrians. But even then, their response hinted more of public bombast than any real intent to tangle with the Israelis.

The perceived threat became even clearer later in the day when, according to reports from Beirut and Damascus, Israeli forces sliced through Lebanon's central highlands and threatened to cut the vital Beirut-Damascus highway.

For the Syrians, this development appears to have raised the spectre of an Israeli link-up with the Phalange-controlled Christian enclave just to the north and northwest of the highway, trapping a large part of their occupying force in a pocket south and south-east of Beirut, with its major supply line to Damascus effectively cut.

(It was a similar threat to this vital supply line, on the part of Phalange forces in the Bekaa Valley city of Zahle last spring, that last prompted Damascus to court confrontation with Israel by moving its Sam-6 anti-aircraft missiles into the Bekaa — a

move which sparked a crisis lasting throughout the summer with Israel and Syria teetering on the edge of hostilities.)

Clearly, this was something Damascus viewed then, and would seem to view now, that it quite simply is not able to tolerate. According to reports throughout late Tuesday and yesterday, the Syrians were pouring reinforcements in from the Bekaa to defend the highway in the event that Israel does attempt to seize it.

All signs yesterday were that any Israeli attempt to press home its offensive here will engage it in a full scale confrontation with Syria — something the Syrians themselves have been clearly anxious to avoid in spite of the extreme humiliation they must be suffering from having to sit tight while Israeli planes first bombed their PLO wards to smithereens and then set about systematically dismantling their power base in Lebanon.

(This was written before yesterday's developments in the Bekaa)

GESHER HAZIV, a flower-splashed kibbutz along the Lebanese border, is safe from guns for the first time in years. But kibbutz manager Moshe Kerem is worried about his potatoes.

Kerem is happy for the breath of peace, though many consider it a temporary respite.

"Begin says no more Katyushas will fall, but I don't think anyone really believes that," he said. "We'll see."

Meanwhile, "there is a manpower problem," said Kerem, who is in the same bind as the other managers of Israel's 250 kibbutzim.

"We have crops in the field, a factory to run, and our top people are gone. If this lasts a month, we're in trouble," he said.

Many kibbutzim of this size are experiencing a "manpower problem" as a result of the partial mobilization and the few volunteers available cannot do their specialized jobs, he said.

Gesher Haziv has lost its farm manager, treasurer and several factory engineers to the mobilization. Libby Cohen, desk manager of the guest house, said: "I think this is just a reprieve. There are so many other ways for the Palestinians to cause trouble. Peace will come with a Middle East settlement."

Still, say Kerem and others, the invasion of Lebanon was welcomed. The more than 400 adults and children at Gesher Haziv spent 48 hours in underground shelters over the weekend as Palestinian guns shelled nearby Nahariya, before Israel's sweep north.

"Morale here is high, but if it had gone on another 48 hours, who knows?" said Kerem. "If we had any direct hits in the kibbutz, it would have had an effect. Begin had no alternative."

A breath of peace

By MORT ROSENBLUM



Nahariya... Quiet after the storm.

Kerem, who moved to the kibbutz from New York in 1948 at the age of 24, put it this way: "I am a Labour Party member, more dovish than hawkish, but it's hard to be a dove around here."

Avriel Swersky was not splitting hairs: "I am delighted not to have

the guns in range anymore — definitely — and I hope it will last," she said. "Maybe it was worse for me. I'm about to have a baby and I was a little worried about going into labour in a shelter."

The invasion rebounded here as it did throughout the country: A bar

mitzva for 18 youngsters was postponed indefinitely and 1,000 guests uninvited. The kibbutz struggled to absorb and then evacuate 300 guests from the nearby Club Mediterranean resort. Kerem hopes foreign correspondents will make up for what was to have been a full house at the small hotel.

Shelling was heavy last summer and since then the people of Gesher Haziv have hit the shelters dozens of times — often for false alarms. It was life as usual 7 km. from the Lebanese border.

"If you live in London, you get used to the fog. You can't worry about something like that," said Libby Cohen, shrugging her shoulders. "But I have to admit there is less tension."

She added with a laugh: "In fact, I'm worried about what to do with all the excess tension left over. It's frustrating."

Kids dribble basketballs in an open court near a rich, green banana grove. Flaming red and deep purple bougainvillea line the roads and walkways. Farmers till fields and workers turn out plastics from a small factory, hardly noticing the army trucks and artillery that roll back and forth on the highway down the hill along the sea.

Even when in the shelters, people venture forth to irrigate fields and feed the turkeys.

On Monday, at the edge of a potato field, Nachum Goldwasser stuffed beans in his ears to block out the noise of his tractor and told a visitor: "We didn't worry too much before. It was part of life. The weekend was not so pleasant but now it is quiet. Let's see if it lasts."

MEANWHILE, the 35,000 residents of Nahariya, which has endured terrorist attacks for the last

10 years, were also breathing easier yesterday.

"Of course, we feel good about this new quiet," said Kalonimos Tachauer, an elderly teacher, who immigrated from Nazi Germany in the '30s. But like others, Tachauer wondered how long peace would last — and what might come next. "But for now it is definitely much better," he said.

Across the eucalyptus-lined main street, 17-year-old Peled Yuval paused from selling books at a sidewalk rack to talk to a visitor. "We're not afraid anymore," he said. A young woman customer added: "I feel good, but I'm hurting inside. We have so many soldiers there. They are our brothers, our families. We're not like the Arabs, with 20 cousins each. We have small families, like Western people, and we're all very close."

Yuval, picking up the theme, said he regretted he was a year too young to join the battle. "That's what makes Israel so strong, so free. We all feel ready to fight to defend ourselves. It makes all the difference, to have to fight, to want to do it."

IN CONVERSATIONS, most Nahariya people sound troubled about Israeli troops being in Lebanon, but, on its face, the town displays an air of relaxed calm. At the Danau Grill, the atmosphere is decidedly unwarlike.

A collection of pimply kids, uniformed soldiers and girls in T-shirts eat ice-cream at sidewalk tables, watching American movies on an outdoor videotape monitor. Nearby, a giant Miss Piggy doll sits in a basket of oranges, sipping juice from a straw.

Down the street, Ariel Zemet, 32, sat on a bench under a huge



Kibbutz Gesher Haziv... 'Manpower problem.'

flowered tree, dandling his four-year-old daughter on his knee and rocking his two-month-old daughter in her stroller.

"I guess there's been a change, but it really doesn't affect me much," he said. "Once you get used

to occasional shelling it's not such a problem. I lived in a kibbutz near the Jordan border. I was a tank driver for 10 years. Most of us are like that."

But, he added, "I like peace." (The Associated Press)

ON THE ROAD FROM DAMASCUS

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH / Beirut

CONVOYS OF NERVOUS Syrian troops rolled down the mountainous highway into Lebanon late Tuesday, their camouflaged anti-tank guns pointed southwards towards the invisible Israeli enemy.

With two other reporters, a Swede and a Saudi Arabian, I travelled the 120 km. from Damascus to Beirut in a Syrian taxi, unaware that the Israeli armoured spearhead was reported within 5 km. of the vital road link.

Truckloads of Syrian infantrymen in battle fatigues and the traditional kaffiyeh head-dress clogged the centre of the twisting mountain road, preventing other traffic from passing ahead.

The men's belongings were piled high in the trucks as though they were off on a long journey. Many

carried Kalashnikov sub-machineguns.

At a crossroads outside Damascus, a Syrian Army truck accidentally sideswiped a civilian motorcyclist and continued on its way, leaving the man lying bleeding in the road.

In the steep gorge leading out of the Syrian capital, a convoy of Russian-made trucks crammed with troops moved painfully uphill at less than 24 km. an hour.

Scores of taxis and private cars sounded their horns in protest at being forced to stay behind the convoy, even when the road ahead was

clear.

Whenever a car or taxi tried to sneak past the crawling convoy, it was forced to the side of the road and stopped by the escort of military police on motorcycles.

When one taxi managed to sneak past the motorcyclists, the soldiers in a truck alongside pointed their sub-machineguns straight at the driver's head. The driver fell back into line.

AS THE SUN SET directly ahead,

the smoke trails of a dogfight between Israeli and Syrian jets appeared in the crimson sky.

Anti-aircraft shells fired at Israeli planes from positions concealed in the mountains crackled like distant fireworks and scattered pinpoints of brilliant light as they exploded. Surface-to-air missiles left puffs of black smoke in the air, but we saw no planes shot down.

Our driver skirted around the convoy on a side road and reached the Syrian border town of Jdeide

ahead of the troublesome convoy. When the army trucks reached the border, they drove straight on into Lebanon without stopping.

The Syrian border guards were polite but visibly nervous. A poster at the checkpoint showed a barrage of Syrian missiles shooting down a kite bearing the Stars and Stripes, the Star of David and the face of Menachem Begin.

At the Lebanese border post, the atmosphere was sombre, and all the villages on the road down towards

Beirut were blacked out. Every few kilometres, we were halted by a Syrian Army roadblock, but then waved on without hindrance.

An eerie silence lay over the moonlit mountains. The Jebel Barouk Mountains, high above the road, were still covered with snow.

FOR kilometre after kilometre, we passed more Syrian troop convoys moving slowly westwards in the darkness, their headlights turned off. They no longer made any effort to stop other traffic moving past them. Many of the soldiers could be seen sleeping in their vehicles.

Our Syrian driver had to leave the main highway and detour along a twisting side road leading down to the Mediterranean coast, to avoid an enclave held by the Lebanese Christian militia.

There were no Syrian troops visible on the coast road leading north into Beirut. The checkpoints there were manned by heavily armed civilians — members of the PLO.

The PLO command post at Damour, only 10 km. south along the coast, was reported surrounded by Israeli forces.

The Palestinians ordered civilian cars to turn off their headlights. One driver was slow to obey: "Turn it off," a Palestinian screamed at him. "Do you want them to see us?"

(The Associated Press)

U.S. vetoes cease-fire

By MICHAEL LITTLEJOHNS / United Nations



Jeanne Kirkpatrick. (Camera Press)

THE UNITED STATES has vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel's failure to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and demanding an end to hostilities there within six hours.

The resolution said that in the event of non-compliance the council would meet again "to consider practical ways and means in accordance with the charter," a hint at punitive measures.

Only the U.S. came out against the resolution when it was put to the vote.

U.S. Ambassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick said the text, proposed by Spain, was "not sufficiently balanced to accomplish the objectives of ending the cycle of violence."

Israel's Ambassador Yehuda Blum had earlier accused the coun-

cil of having ignored repeated complaints by Israel of terrorist attacks from Lebanon and of other acts of terrorism against Israelis and Jews around the world.

He said Lebanon had become the staging ground for these acts of violence.

The council session — on Tuesday night — was called at the request of Lebanon, whose delegate, Ghassan Tuani, said his country was being literally murdered. He pleaded with the 15-nation body to

do all in its power to save it.

Oleg Troyanovsky, the Soviet delegate, called the U.S. veto disgraceful, saying also that it was proof of Washington's support for Israel's "criminal" actions.

Lebanon and the PLO had both accepted the council's cease-fire call.

The following is the text of his resolution:

The Security Council, recalling its resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982), taking note of the report of

the secretary-general (S/15178) of 7 June 1982, also taking note of the two positive replies to the secretary-general of the Government of Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization contained in document S/15178,

1. Condemns the non-compliance with resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982) by Israel;

2. Urges the parties to comply strictly with the regulations attached to the Hague Convention of 1907;

3. Reiterates its demand that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon;

4. Reiterates also its demand that all parties observe strictly the terms of paragraph 1 of resolution 508 (1982) which called on them to cease immediately and simultaneously all military activities within Lebanon and across the Lebanese-Israeli border.

5. Demands that within six hours all hostilities must be stopped in compliance with Security Council resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982) and decides, in the event of non-compliance, to meet again to consider practical ways and means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

Reuter News Service



Yehuda Blum. (Zoom 77)

Exports show overall drop of 4%

Post Economic Reporter
Exports during the first five months of the year totalled \$2,138 million, 4 per cent less than during the same period in 1981.
Provisional figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics show that the decrease was the result of a sharp drop in the sale of diamonds, 23 per cent, and of agricultural products, 22 per cent.

Exports of industrial goods ex-

cluding diamonds totalled \$1,414m, a rise of 5 per cent, compared to \$1,341m. for the same period in 1981.
The growth of industrial exports was the result of increased sales in the metals and electronics branches, 13 per cent, and in wood and paper goods, 12 per cent.
Other sectors, however, registered a drop in their exports, among them foods, 5 per cent and chemicals, 7 per cent.

Lebanon fighting pushes up dollar

LONDON (Reuters). — Fighting in the Middle East caused the dollar to rise to its highest level in several weeks on foreign exchange markets yesterday.

Dealers in Frankfurt said that fears of a major clash between Israeli and Syrian troops propelled

the dollar to a seven-week high of 2.4160 marks, up from 2.3985 on Tuesday.

In Tokyo the dollar rose from Tuesday's level of 245.65 yen to 248.45 yen, the highest since mid-April, despite similar efforts by the Bank of Japan to keep it down by selling an estimated \$100 million.

UK banks cut prime rate to boost industry

LONDON (AP). — Britain's major commercial banks on Tuesday cut their base lending rates by half a point to 12½ per cent to give industry and the London stock exchange a boost.

The stock exchange reacted with a jump of 3.8 points in the Financial Times Industrial index, to 596.4, just below its all-time high of 597.3 reached on April 30, 1981.

National Westminster Bank was the first to announce the new rate, roughly equivalent to the prime rate of American banks, currently 16½ per cent. It is the basis for calculating all lending costs.

Industrial leaders have been clamouring for lower interest charges. They claim high borrowing costs in the midst of the recession were causing a record number of bankruptcies.

Helping turn deaf children into productive adults

By LEA LEVAVI

"I DON'T SEE what everyone's making such a big deal about — all I do is drive three kids one day a week," says Sallie Lewis, wife of the U.S. ambassador.

Sallie Lewis discovered Micha — an organization for educating deaf children — soon after she arrived in Israel four years ago. And when she visited the organization, she decided she wanted to do something to help: "I felt I had to do something real in addition to all the fund-raising and party-giving," she said.

So now, she drives three children between the ages of two and four, each accompanied by a parent or older sibling, from their homes in Ramatayim and Ramat Hasharon to Micha headquarters in Ramat Aviv and back again.

"The mothers (it's usually, but not always, the mothers who accompany the children) don't show any interest in my life. They talk about their own problems, mostly everyday things like what they have to buy for Shabbat."

"As for the kids, it's a great accomplishment if they can say a word like or (light) and I turn the light in the car on or off. The hardest thing for the kids to grasp is the idea that

there are words for things, that there is a connection between the word or and the light they see, between the word and the car.

"At the beginning, before they receive Micha training, they're like little animals, completely isolated. It may take them six months to grasp the concept that there are words for things, and you often wonder how the Micha teachers have so much patience. But then, once the kids grasp the concept, their vocabulary grows like mad. It's wonderful to watch."

There are, she says, many Micha volunteers who work much harder than she does; drivers who drive more than once a week, volunteers who work with children at home to supplement their learning at Micha, or the volunteers who are making and gathering merchandise for Micha's bazaar which is being held today at B'nai B'rith House in Tel Aviv.

In the 29 years since it was founded, Micha has seen many of the children it once trained going into the army or graduating from university. Today there are 200 children in its care, including those who are already at a regular school but still need help. There is a staff of 50 for the organization's wide range of services.

Project Renewal opens plant in Jerusalem

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An innovative way to attack employment problems in disadvantaged areas is being launched by Project Renewal in Jerusalem's Katamonim area with the opening this week of a small manufacturing plant that will employ neighbourhood women.

The capital to establish the children's clothing plant, which will eventually become a cooperative, was provided by the Kibbutz Industries and the Swiss Jewish community which is "twinned" with the Katamonim in Project Renewal. The investors, who sit on the plant's board together with the Jewish Agency, will put all profits into a fund for the plant's expansion.

The legal adviser of the agency renewal office, Zohar Naoi, said the plant will employ only neighbourhood residents and that a neighbourhood retail outlet for the

clothes will be opened. He said the project is the first of its kind in Israel.

One of the Swiss contributors, Hans Kirchmeier, owns a similar plant in Switzerland. He has provided technical know-how in designing the plant and has agreed to market its products abroad. The plant's first manager will be Avraham Ben-Zvi of Kibbutz Tzora.

Initial plans are to employ about 30 women in two shifts and train them as skilled dressmakers. The plant will be housed in the basement of a community centre until a permanent site is prepared.

The project, however, will not affect the high unemployment among men aged 18-30. According to a recent study, there are about 800 men in this age group in the Katamonim who don't have a steady job and who are classified as unskilled labourers by the Employment Service.

West Bank land fraud trial begins

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A resident of Al-Jayeb village, near Ramallah, is appearing as state's witness in a case that began Tuesday in the Tel Aviv District Court against two men charged with defrauding a land development company that bought land in the West Bank.

The defendants, Jazi Dagesh, 42, of Al-Jayeb and Yosef Silko, 50, of Bnei Brak, are charged with conspiring to defraud a land development company by using forged ownership documents to "sell" it land in the village of Balain, north of Jerusalem.

The state's witness Abed a-Latif Salah, who acted on behalf of the company, told the court that Dagesh sold him 600 dunams worth of land in Balain using four forged signatures. One of the "signatories"

was a man who died 45 years ago; the second lives in Brazil; the third is an 80-year-old man who could not have signed the document; and the fourth is Yusuf Al-Khatib, the head of the Ramallah district village league who was murdered about a year ago.

The state's witness, who has an American passport, told the court that when he discovered the signatures were forged he went to the police.

ELECTRIC Corporation linemen worked during the PLO shelling over the weekend to repair damage done to more than 50 high and low tension lines in the North, a company spokesman said. Damage was worse than during last July's shelling he said.

DON'T PACK YOUR BAGS WITHOUT SEEING US FIRST.



It's worth your while, to find out what Israel's fastest growing bank can offer you. High interest foreign currency accounts. Withdrawal upon demand. Assets freely transferable anywhere in the world. Convenience of banking by mail and that's only part of the picture. Back home, our expanding network of overseas branches can provide you with expert service and specialist advice. Whether it's for your business or your personal banking needs.

For more information stop in at one of our Foreign Currency Centers, or mail us this handy coupon.

Bank Hapoalim
Foreign Residents and
Tourists Center Dept. J
104 Hayarkon Street
P.O.B. 3525 Tel Aviv 61034

I would like to learn more about Bank Hapoalim's foreign currency services, including Foreign Currency Accounts. Please send me your brochure and bank-by-mail forms.

Name _____
Home Address: _____
Tel: _____
Israel Address: _____
Tel: _____
I am in Israel until (date) _____

Bank Hapoalim

Foreign Currency Centers:
Tel Aviv, 104 Hayarkon St.
Tel. 03-228118
Jerusalem, 28 King George St.
Tel. 02-222249
Netanya, Kikar Ha'atzmaut 11
Tel. 053-39741

New York-Los Angeles
Chicago-Philadelphia
Miami-Boston-Toronto
Montreal-London
Manchester-Paris
Zurich-Luxembourg
Buenos Aires-Sao Paulo
Caracas-Mexico City
Montevideo-Punta del Este
Panama City-Cayman Islands

And over 330 branches of the group in Israel.

Bank Hapoalim^B

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

ACROSS

- Resist a rigid attitude to work (6)
- Stop getting furlough cancelled (5, 3)
- Was Harry odd in colour? (6)
- Meat you can get a meal out of (5)
- A stream of letters! (4)
- Powder used in hospital clinics (4)
- A breather (4)
- Figure the net return (3)
- Those referred to as the many? (4)
- River in two equal parts (4)
- Favour fine literature (4, 5)
- Can you get a kick out of it on the river? (4)
- Letter to a boy from a girl (4)
- Somewhat funeral pleasure? (3)
- Drink that's right for a busy person (4)
- What have we here? (4)
- Being German, he's right again (4)
- End of the day, almost, in a way (5)
- Do the splits? (6)
- Like soldierly punishment? (8)
- The possibility of ruin for a latter? (6)

DOWN

- Send off a rocket, curse it! (5)
- The beast turned up at the end of April (5)
- A quantity of kissing? (4)
- Frequently loud in tone, maybe (5)
- A positive sign (4)
- Passed as a change of suit (6)
- Area to ignore, possibly (6)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Altitude (6)
- Brief news summary (8)
- Sum (6)
- Hawaiian greeting (5)
- Persia (4)
- S. American country (4)
- Insects (4)
- Everything (3)
- Sail support (4)
- Luggage item (4)
- Single men (9)
- Metal (4)
- Catches (4)
- Healthy (3)
- Compass point (4)
- Leer at (4)
- "— of Dogs" (4)
- Mound (5)
- Pick (6)
- Took ill (8)
- Bosom (6)

DOWN

- Inexpensive (5)
- Large house (5)
- Parasite (4)
- Body organ (5)
- Religious painting (4)
- Deal with (6)
- Talisman (6)
- Meadow (3)
- Mortal (5)
- Passionate (7)
- Tree (3)
- Beast of burden (3)
- Means of entry (6)
- Fire-raising (5)
- Piece (3)
- Permit (3)
- Plucked instrument (6)
- Poorly (3)
- Wide-awake (5)
- Farm animals (5)
- Dodge (5)
- Jot (4)
- Retain (4)

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS—1. Banjo. 6. Swede. 9. Advance. 10. Board. 11. Ranch. 12. Diver. 13. Annoyed. 15. Pea. 17. Sun. 18. Smeared. 19. Ovens. 20. Engine. 22. Dire. 24. Sue. 25. Dubious. 26. Habit. 27. Inter. 28. Lips. 29. Edition. 30. Cells. 31. Tense. 32. Down. 33. Amount. 3. Jargon. 4. Odd. 5. Rapid. 6. Screens. 7. Wear. 8. Docker. 12. Deive. 13. Ashes. 14. Nudge. 15. Patio. 16. Asses. 18. Snout. 19. Onwards. 21. Nuanee. 22. Divine. 23. Rumpus. 25. Dirty. 26. Heel. 28. Lot.

DOWN—1. Clear. 2. See-Kee. 9. Married. 10. St-Ray. 11. Villa. 12. MA-net. 13. Devoted. 15. He-M. 17. I-Ron. 18. Parade. 19. Segal. 20. E-vents. 22. Sips. 24. (bar) Red. 25. Heal. 26. Pupit. 27. AB-out. 28. Speak (easy). 29. Pla-tea-u. 30. AR-ray. 31. Ypres.

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS—1. Clear. 2. See-Kee. 9. Married. 10. St-Ray. 11. Villa. 12. MA-net. 13. Devoted. 15. He-M. 17. I-Ron. 18. Parade. 19. Segal. 20. E-vents. 22. Sips. 24. (bar) Red. 25. Heal. 26. Pupit. 27. AB-out. 28. Speak (easy). 29. Pla-tea-u. 30. AR-ray. 31. Ypres.

DOWN—1. Clear. 2. See-Kee. 9. Married. 10. St-Ray. 11. Villa. 12. MA-net. 13. Devoted. 15. He-M. 17. I-Ron. 18. Parade. 19. Segal. 20. E-vents. 22. Sips. 24. (bar) Red. 25. Heal. 26. Pupit. 27. AB-out. 28. Speak (easy). 29. Pla-tea-u. 30. AR-ray. 31. Ypres.

OK for Haifa container terminal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Finance Minister has approved the completion of the new container terminal in Haifa port, which has been frozen for two years. The Ports Authority can supply the \$30 million needed for the project from its own reserves.

The approval is still subject to the formal authorization by the Ministerial Economics Committee, which was to have met yesterday to discuss the matter, but postponed

the hearing due to the fighting in Lebanon.

So far \$35 m. has been invested in reclaiming a large tract of land from the sea at the eastern end of the port and in the extension by 600 metres of the main breakwater to protect the terminal against stormy seas.

It will take three years to complete the project, which will make Haifa one of the leading modern container ports in the Mediterranean.

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage)
TENDER NO. 214/D-4/ISP/82
Israel Sewerage Project

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage) hereby invites manufacturers to submit bids for the supply and delivery of low tension electric cables for the Soreq Biological Treatment Plant.

Tender documents and forms of tender can be obtained against payment of IS 1000. (non-refundable) from the Engineering Department of the G.D.R.A. of Towns (Sewerage), 24 Nahalat Binyamin Street, Tel Aviv, on working days, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Bidders should submit their bids in two copies on the forms provided and in compliance with the Conditions of Tender.

Bids accompanied by a bank guarantee of 5% (five per cent) of the bid total, valid for a period of 70 days from the last day set for the submission of the tender, must be placed in the tender box not later than July 22, 1982 at 12 noon.

The envelope containing the bid should be marked:

The Israel Sewerage Project
Tender No. 214/D-4/ISP/82
Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage)

Bids arriving after the closing date and hour and bids submitted without a bank guarantee will not be considered.

Bids should be submitted in accordance with the conditions of the tender documents; terms of payment, as specified in tender documents.

Bids may be submitted by manufacturers, as stated in the tender documents.

Additional information is available from the Engineering Department of G.D.R. Association of Towns.

A site inspection for Contractors will be held on July 7, 1982 leaving the office of G.D.R. Association of Towns at 9 a.m.

The Tender Board is not bound to accept the lowest or any proposal for the entire tender or part thereof.

Y. Caspi
Chairman of G.D.R. Association of Towns (Sewerage)

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage)
TENDER NO. 213/D-4/ISP/82
Israel Sewerage Project

Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage) hereby invites manufacturers to submit bids for the supply and delivery of high tension electric cables for the Soreq Biological Treatment Plant.

Tender documents and forms of tender can be obtained against payment of IS 1000. (non-refundable) from the Engineering Department of the G.D.R.A. of Towns (Sewerage), 24 Nahalat Binyamin Street, Tel Aviv, on working days, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Bidders should submit their bids in two copies on the forms provided and in compliance with the Conditions of Tender.

Bids accompanied by a bank guarantee of 5% (five per cent) of the bid total, valid for a period of 70 days from the last day set for the submission of the tender, must be placed in the tender box not later than July 22, 1982 at 12 noon.

The envelope containing the bid should be marked:

The Israel Sewerage Project
Tender No. 213/D-4/ISP/82
Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage)

Bids arriving after the closing date and hour and bids submitted without a bank guarantee will not be considered.

Bids should be submitted in accordance with the conditions of the tender documents; terms of payment, as specified in tender documents.

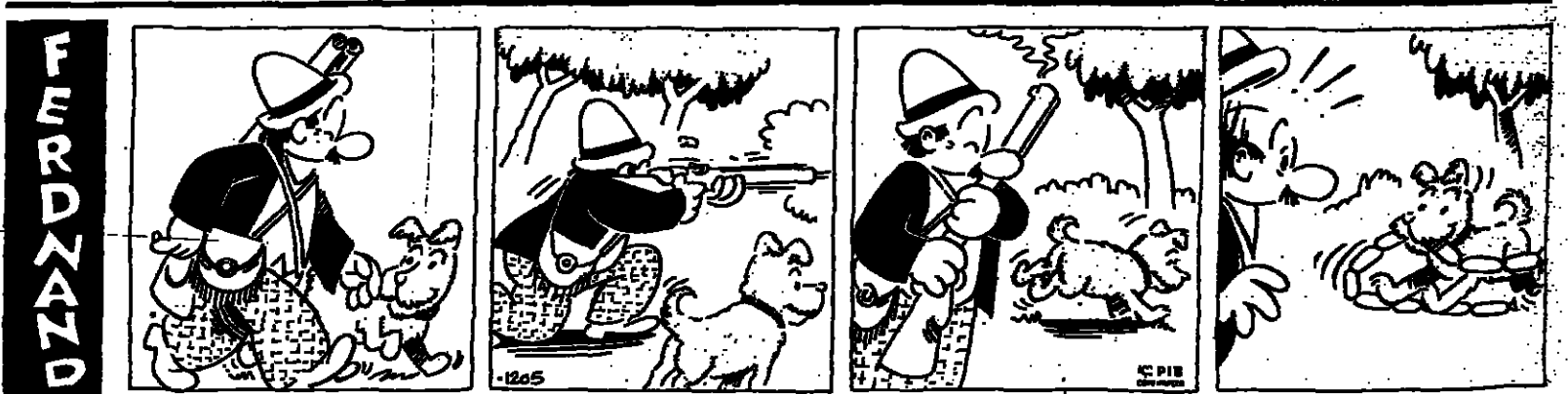
Bids may be submitted by manufacturers, as stated in the tender documents.

Additional information is available from the Engineering Department of G.D.R. Association of Towns.

A site inspection for Contractors will be held on July 7, 1982 leaving the office of G.D.R. Association of Towns at 9 a.m.

The Tender Board is not bound to accept the lowest or any proposal for the entire tender or part thereof.

Y. Caspi
Chairman of G.D.R. Association of Towns (Sewerage)



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS72.80 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS1400.00 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem Museums
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology; A Glimpse into the Past, Tenth Century Collection, objects from the ancient Near East; Reality/Illusion, children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art; Metaphors and Allegories, Superstudio Firenze; Art for Honour's Sake, humour in contemporary art; Old Gods and Young Heroes, collection of Maya Kawanishi; Toys and Games of the Ancient World; (Rockefeller); Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride (tradition of Herat, Afghanistan); Special Exhibit: Gifts to Elihu Dobkin Ancient Glass Pavilion; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Cast in Bronze, from Samaria 6th-4th cen. BCE; Special Exhibit: New Shaded Chair and Ancient Jewish Prototype; Special Exhibit: Ezra Orion Sculpture in the Himalayas, photographic documentation; Special Exhibit: Israel Museum Awards 1982. Statements in Colour, Contemporary Photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, Collection of Chiny Museum and Consignors. On the surface, approaches to paint and canvas in contemporary art; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller); Special Exhibit in Memory of Baroness Alix de Rothschild, selection of jewelry.

Visiting House: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3-30: "Pete's Dragon", film. 8-30: Special screening of film, "Walking Dance". Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English (Rockefeller Museum).

CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 23239; Jerusalem, 22606; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096. MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 02-491489.

Haifa
What's On in Haifa. Tel. 04-640680.

Ramat Hasharon
Tel. Weizmann Institute. Open to public from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11:00 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. Friday 11:30 a.m. only. Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10:00 to 3:30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House. No visit on Saturdays and holidays.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Leumi, 1 Hagodim, 223351. Balan, Saleh Edin, 272315. Sha'ar, Sha'ar Road, 810108. Dar Edava, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Brihu, 28 King George, 283731. Kupat Holim Cholim, 7 Amsterdam, 225142. Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22042. Hadera: Yavne, 7 Ibn Simi, 666156.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah E.K. (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, ENT). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology). Migdal Leumi: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633556.

FLIGHTS

24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484 (multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555 (20 lines)

CHILDREN SHOULD BE SEEN AND NOT HEARD

Distal 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 524444. Kiryat Shmona 6044.

HABIB IN DAMASCUS

(Continued from Page One)
previous night (June 8/9) above and beyond the batteries already in place there before the start of Operation Peace for Galilee. Syria was also required to expel PLO units in the Bekaa, which were continuing to shell Galilee panhandle settlements under cover of the protective umbrella of the Syrian forces.

These PLO units, said Israeli sources, were operating inside the 40-kilometer "PLO-free" zone Israel aimed to introduce in Southern Lebanon to protect its settlements in the Galilee from PLO artillery and rocket attacks.

"We asked Habib to ask Assad to act against the PLO units still within the 40-kilometer zone because we did not want to attack them ourselves and thus possibly provoke the Syrians into a clash with our forces," said a senior cabinet source last night.

But observers now feel that the stage in Lebanon is now gradually being set for the eventual establishment of a "pax israelica" in the area, involving the complete destruction and/or eviction of the PLO and its military arms from the territory of Lebanon, and the evacuation from that country of all Syrian and Israeli forces.

Israeli cabinet sources continued last night to maintain that this comprehensive, long-term goal had not been Israel's original aim in launching the operation, whose sole purpose, they continue to insist, had been to assure quiet and tranquility on Israel's northern border by pushing PLO forces back northwards by some 40 kilometers.

Israeli cabinet sources last night insisted that Israeli troops were not planning to attack and enter Beirut proper. But they implied that Damour — despite the fact that it lies some 90 kilometers north of Israel — was included in the original Israeli plan of attack decided upon at last Saturday night's cabinet meeting.

Israel's view of Habib's initial mission when he arrived Monday in the Middle East was to help convince the Syrians not to interfere in the Israeli operation. "Now it must be to limit or end the Israeli-Syrian clashes," said the senior cabinet

source. Observers believe that Habib's chances of in any way affecting the direction and scope of events in Lebanon in the coming days are minimal. But they add that Habib will probably press on with his mission, which is to help end the bloodshed and to reduce the possibility that the clashes in Lebanon will escalate into big-power confrontation.

Cabinet sources last night insisted that Habib will find his mission in Damascus easier after the destruction of the Bekaa valley missile system.

The Syrians are now convinced that Israel will not budge from its aim of expelling the PLO units in the Bekaa and elsewhere and will not be impeded by anyone in pursuit of this goal, said the source.

Another senior cabinet source last night said that he does not expect the Israeli operation in Lebanon to affect or harm Israeli-Egyptian relations. "These relations may cool a bit for a week or a few weeks. They must after all put on a show of anger," said the source, who added that "most of the Arab world is probably happy with our action."

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam yesterday reportedly rejected what he called "Israel's and Habib's proposal that Syria withdraw its troops from Lebanon."

Lebanese state television, apparently fed by sources in Damascus, yesterday detailed four "conditions" Israel is allegedly posing for eventual withdrawal of the IDF from Lebanon.

— A total pullout of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

— The establishment of a 40-kilometer-deep demilitarized zone north of the Israeli border.

— Arrangements to guarantee that guerrillas would not return to the demilitarized zone, possibly including the set-up of a multinational force to police the area.

— Reinstatement of Lebanese state authority over the whole of Southern Lebanon, which was lost in the civil war seven years ago.

It is unclear whether these conditions were conveyed to Damascus by Habib.

Money Matters

Syrian threat depresses market

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU
TEL AVIV. — Increased concern about a possible major confrontation with Syria was primarily responsible for a new selling wave of shares yesterday. The market was liquid, as indicated by the fact that only eight securities were "sellers only." However, 58 issues fell by more than 5%.

Financial shares got through the session in good form, but other sectors took it on the chin, with losses running up to 10%. Some good

cheer came from the resounding second-day success of trading in North American Oil. The ISI shares zoomed ahead by 155.2% while the ISI stock was up by a more modest 75.9%. The Magor 0.5 shares, which debuted on Tuesday, were less popular and fell by almost 10%.

Trading turnovers were relatively modest at just under IS39m.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Index-linked bonds were higher by as much as one per cent. The Danot shares and FIBI were the only losers in the commercial bank group, with drops of up to

5.9%. Phoenix 0.5 and Sahar (r), with 10% losses, were the major losers in a sharply down-moving insurance group.

Among land development and real estate equities the losses were considerably more moderate, as HLB Real Estate 0.1, with a 9.2% drop, was the major loser. Rassco ordinary was down by 6.6%.

Industrials were broadly lower, with drops ranging up to 9%. Investment company securities were down. Ten per cent losers included Inoka, Jordan Exploration, Wolfson 0.1 and Pama. Oils trended moderately lower, as Paz was down by 3.4% and Naphta was down fractionally. Zikit announced that its new issue has been oversubscribed by 16.7 times the amount on offer and that subscribers will receive 5.78% of the amount ordered.

Company	Price	Volume	Change	Change %
Commercial Banks & Banking				
Bank Leumi	2320.00	—	+300.0	+12.5
Bank Hapoalim	2170.00	890.0	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Mizrahi	2170.00	4.2	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Leumi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Hapoalim	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Mizrahi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Leumi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Hapoalim	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Mizrahi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Leumi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Hapoalim	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2
Bank Mizrahi	2170.00	—	+70.0	+3.2

Company	Price	Volume	Change	Change %
Insurance				
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	129.9	-28.0	-2.5
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	1.1	+280.0	+24.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Phoenix 0.5	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8

Company	Price	Volume	Change	Change %
Land Development				
Land Development	1130.00	129.9	-28.0	-2.5
Land Development	1130.00	1.1	+280.0	+24.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Land Development	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8

Company	Price	Volume	Change	Change %
Investment & Holding Companies				
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	129.9	-28.0	-2.5
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	1.1	+280.0	+24.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Investment & Holding Companies	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8

Company	Price	Volume	Change	Change %
Oil & Gas				
Oil & Gas	1130.00	129.9	-28.0	-2.5
Oil & Gas	1130.00	1.1	+280.0	+24.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8
Oil & Gas	1130.00	2.0	+20.0	+1.8

FUND RATES

Unit	Price	Redemption
ADIF	321.65	315.34
ADIR	321.65	315.34
ALMOG	321.65	315.34
ALON	1309.78	1283.61
ARMON	398.22	390.40
AVIV	651.55	628.08
AVUKA	278.83	278.14
BARAK	258.68	254.43
BAROKET	1078.28	1058.13
BDOLOCH	742.33	728.95
BROSH	351.14	344.28
CALANIT	1214.95	1191.03
CASPIIT	273.61	273.93
DALIA	1508.48	1478.68
DEKEL	334.54	327.96
DOLEV	304.80	298.65
EGOZ	342.02	335.21
ETAN	—	—
EREZ	—	—
ESHTEL	365.02	357.88
ETROG	247.36	244.79
GALT	106.90	104.87
GAVISH	1440.89	1411.18
GIL	1248.42	1224.80
GOREN	—	—
HADAS	720.78	706.64
HALAMISH	1284.07	1268.57
IDIT	490.40	481.00
INBAR	1062.34	1039.82
KELA	484.89	482.18
KOCHAV	—	—
LAHAT	3042.20	2993.11
LAMASHKIA	1369.38	1342.79
LAPID	103.21	102.14
LESHEM	944.84	920.26
MAGAL	—	—
MAOF	448.53	439.89
MARGALIT	1181.37	1185.44
MAROM	1067.22	1056.49
MATAH	324.94	319.14
MA'AYAN	235.50	230.90
MEIMAD	520.89	510.19
MIGVAN	267.78	266.43
MIKSHA	883.82	866.30
MIVHAR	1120.75	1098.72
MIVTAV	217.38	215.77
MORAN	363.76	360.28
NATIF	652.98	639.47
NOGA	273.34	269.19
ODEM	1642.95	1612.28
OPHIR	1129.94	1107.13
OREN	1879.80	1842.40
ORION	261.19	265.99
OR-LE	188.98	186.97
PIA	846.20	841.47
RAKEFET	1047.12	1026.50
RESHEF	—	—
RONIT	1402.33	1388.85
SAAR	—	—
SAPIR	536.83	534.16
SAYVON	761.03	746.04
SELA	976.06	956.86
SHAHAM	1180.47	1155.27
SHAKED	625.84	618.26
SHAMIR	713.32	699.29
SHAVIT	—	—
SHENHAV	326.31	321.77
SHESEK	166.90	161.85
SHIRA	334.90	328.39
TAPUZ	245.69	243.80
TARSHISH	2481.99	2413.58
TEENA	226.23	224.03
TIDHAR	241.74	240.24
TIROSH	192.03	189.69
TOPEZ	878.91	860.37
TZABAR	—	—
TZAMERET	247.24	243.97
TZAMUD	1210.58	1185.97
VERED	564.82	553.70
YAHALOM	1073.04	1062.18
YESODOT	—	—
VEVUL	—	—
ZIV	178.88	175.31
ZOHAR	192.60	188.79

U.S. TO PUNISH

(Continued from Page One)
day continued to be muted. One U.S. official called it part of a "holding pattern," pending Reagan's return home.

For the fourth consecutive day, the State Department refused to condemn or even to criticize Israel's actions.

On Tuesday night, the U.S. had vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg yesterday explained that the resolution had not contained "balanced language" (see page 5).

When asked about latest developments, the spokesman expressed America's deep concern, noting that it was now more important than ever to implement the two earlier U.S.-supported UN Security Council resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal and a cease-fire.

Romberg refused to speculate about any possible U.S. sanctions against Israel.

But other U.S. officials said that a whole series of such options are currently being prepared for the president's consideration upon his return to Washington.

U.S. officials strongly denied any complicity in the original Israeli decision to move into Lebanon. Romberg noted that the U.S. "had not wanted them (Israel) to go into Lebanon in the first place."

He added, "It was clear to the Israeli government what our attitude was."

But because of the relatively mild U.S. reaction, the Reagan administration has come under intense criticism from the Arab world.

New military governor meets mayor of Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter KIRYAT SHMONA. — An Israeli officer was appointed yesterday to oversee arrangements for normal civilian life in Tyre in Southern Lebanon. In this capacity he met with the city's mayor.

The water system in Tyre was damaged during the fighting and yesterday the IDF distributed water, 3,000 loaves of bread, and milk.

Temporary plans call for providing tents to residents whose homes were destroyed in the fighting.

DONATIONS. — Haifa area police on Monday began making IS100 donations to a fund for helping wounded soldiers hospitalized in the city and their families.

Bank of Israel rates of exchange

Unit	Price	Redemption
June 9, 1982	IS	22.3661
British sterling	39.7300	9.2684
German mark	3.5544	8.3727
French franc	10.8785	3.7514
Dutch guilder	3.6480	2.7272
Swiss franc	4.8354	17.7195
Swedish krona	23.2954	4.9038
Norwegian krone	20.3833	13.1569
Danish krone	13.1569	1.6796
Austrian schilling (10)	9.0004	64.86
Italian lire (100)	64.86	4.44
Japanese yen (100)	—	—
Jordanian dinar	—	—
Lebanese lira	—	—

U.S. TO PUNISH

(Continued from Page One)
day continued to be muted. One U.S. official called it part of a "holding pattern," pending Reagan's return home.

For the fourth consecutive day, the State Department refused to condemn or even to criticize Israel's actions.

On Tuesday night, the U.S. had vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg yesterday explained that the resolution had not contained "balanced language" (see page 5).

When asked about latest developments, the spokesman expressed America's deep concern, noting that it was now more important than ever to implement the two earlier U.S.-supported UN Security Council resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal and a cease-fire.

Romberg refused to speculate about any possible U.S. sanctions against Israel.

But other U.S. officials said that a whole series of such options are currently being prepared for the president's consideration upon his return to Washington.

U.S. officials strongly denied any complicity in the original Israeli decision to move into Lebanon. Romberg noted that the U.S. "had not wanted them (Israel) to go into Lebanon in the first place."

He added, "It was clear to the Israeli government what our attitude was."

But because of the relatively mild U.S. reaction, the Reagan administration has come under intense criticism from the Arab world.

New military governor meets mayor of Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter KIRYAT SHMONA. — An Israeli officer was appointed yesterday to oversee arrangements for normal civilian life in Tyre in Southern Lebanon. In this capacity he met with the city's mayor.

The water system in Tyre was damaged during the fighting and yesterday the IDF distributed water, 3,000 loaves of bread, and milk.

Temporary plans call for providing tents to residents whose homes were destroyed in the fighting.

DONATIONS. — Haifa area police on Monday began making IS100 donations to a fund for helping wounded soldiers hospitalized in the city and their families.

Bank of Israel rates of exchange

Unit	Price	Redemption
June 9, 1982	IS	22.3661
British sterling	39.7300	9.2684
German mark	3.5544	8.3727
French franc	10.8785	3.7514
Dutch guilder	3.6480	2.7272
Swiss franc	4.8354	17.7195
Swedish krona	23.2954	4.9038
Norwegian krone	20.3833	13.1569
Danish krone	13.1569	1.6796
Austrian schilling (10)	9.0004	64.86
Italian lire (100)	64.86	4.44
Japanese yen (100)	—	—
Jordanian dinar	—	—
Lebanese lira	—	—

U.S. TO PUNISH

(Continued from Page One)
day continued to be muted. One U.S. official called it part of a "holding pattern," pending Reagan's return home.

For the fourth consecutive day, the State Department refused to condemn or even to criticize Israel's actions.

On Tuesday night, the U.S. had vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel. State Department spokesman Alan Romberg yesterday explained that the resolution had not contained "balanced language" (see page 5).

When asked about latest developments, the spokesman expressed America's deep concern, noting that it was now more important than ever to implement the two earlier U.S.-supported UN Security Council resolutions calling for an Israeli withdrawal and a cease-fire.

Romberg refused to speculate about any possible U.S. sanctions against Israel.

But other U.S. officials said that a whole series of such options are currently being prepared for the president's consideration upon his return to Washington.

U.S. officials strongly denied any complicity in the original Israeli decision to move into Lebanon. Romberg noted that the U.S. "had not wanted them (Israel) to go into Lebanon in the first place."

He added, "It was clear to the Israeli government what our attitude was."

But because of the relatively mild U.S. reaction, the Reagan administration has come under intense criticism from the Arab world.

New military governor meets mayor of Tyre

Jerusalem Post Reporter KIRYAT SHMONA. — An Israeli officer was appointed yesterday to oversee arrangements for normal civilian life in Tyre in Southern Lebanon. In this capacity he met with the city's mayor.

The water system in Tyre was damaged during the fighting and yesterday the IDF distributed water, 3,000 loaves of

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Roshayim, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Sivan 19, 5742 • Sha'aban 18, 1402

A new, expanded war

THROUGH the fog of war, artificially spread by the government, one fact emerges with absolute clarity: the original aims of Operation Peace for Galilee have been abandoned.

By Tuesday night the PLO terrorists had been hurled back the full distance of 40 kms, which the government stipulated on Sunday they must be driven in Lebanon — except in the eastern sector, where they were the direct responsibility of the Syrians. It might have been expected, then, that Israel's troops would call a halt to their advance in the west and centre, and wait for the Syrians to show their good faith in disciplining the terrorists under their protection.

This is not, however, what happened. In the west, after reaching a point over 80 kms. from Israel's northern border, the troops kept pressing the attack, with the obvious intention of cutting the Beirut-Damascus road and linking up with the Phalangists north of the Lebanese capital. In the Beka'a Valley, moreover, Israeli warplanes struck at the Syrian ground-to-air missiles, long a bone of contention, and Israeli armour started pushing the Syrians — and the terrorists — farther north.

Thus while U.S. envoy Philip Habib was waiting in Damascus to convey to President Assad a message from Premier Menachem Begin and reiterating Israel's intention not to draw Syria into the fighting, a new, expanded war, was being launched by the IDF.

Apparently it was not the government's original intention that the war would be so expanded after the lapse of the three days earmarked by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon for the entire operation. But there was, from the beginning, some suspicion that it might be Mr. Sharon's intention. Mr. Sharon had long been known for harbouring some grandiose notion about securing a wholly new Lebanese — if not Middle Eastern — order by force of arms. He envisaged squeezing the PLO terrorists stationed in Lebanon out into Jordan, where they would set up their authentic Palestinian state; chasing the Syrians in Lebanon back to Syria, and then reconstituting Lebanon itself as a predominantly Christian state, under the dominion of the Phalangists.

Prime Minister Begin, however, went to some length to assure not only foreign powers but the Labour opposition at home as well that Israel's purpose in the Lebanese invasion was strictly pragmatic — to bring peace and security to Galilee. Mr. Sharon's grand design, in other words, was his own private affair.

But what if it was not? The idea occurred to Labour Alignment members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, on Monday, after hearing Mr. Sharon out on the progress of the war. The faction dispatched Shimon Peres, a former defence minister, and Yitzhak Rabin, a former premier and chief of staff, to seek a clarification from Mr. Begin. They came away satisfied that the government was sticking to its war aims.

We know now that the cabinet the same night rejected Mr. Sharon's bid for a change of direction in the war, specifically to allow a direct engagement with the Syrians. The majority of ministers still did not think it a good idea — even though the present time might be the ideal occasion to humble aggressive Syria, while it was almost completely isolated in the Arab world.

The following day, however, Mr. Sharon twisted Mr. Begin's arm and obtained his endorsement for an expanded war. This occurred against the background of some brief clashes between Syrian and Israeli troops in the air and on the ground. These were officially played down, for they did not amount to the attacks by the Syrians on the Israelis which the government had originally stated would warrant retaliation.

Mr. Sharon, however, thought otherwise: he was especially disturbed by the Syrians' movement of more missiles into the Beka'a, and in a southern direction. This, he evidently reasoned, meant that unless the Syrians were clobbered they would make total victory over the terrorists difficult, if not impossible. Underlying the argument, however, was the belief that the Syrians simply needed to be clobbered.

This time Mr. Begin agreed with his defence minister. But the Knesset was kept in the dark about this radical shift in policy when it voted overwhelmingly to reject the motion of no-confidence against the government on Tuesday, and neither Mr. Peres nor Mr. Habib were privately enlightened about it. Yesterday morning it was given the ritual approval by the cabinet, and the new expanded war was on.

The early news from the battlefield yesterday was encouraging. But that was perhaps only the beginning.

SYRIAN DECEPTION

(Continued from Page One)
batteries in the Beka'a, the Syrians also pushed some missiles "southward" bringing part of the northern Galilee Panhandle within Syrian anti-aircraft range.

The source refused to say how far south the Syrians advanced the missiles during the night of June 8-9.

The source denied completely that the decision to take out the missile system, which was originally introduced by the Syrians during the Zahle crisis in the spring of 1981, and which Prime Minister Menachem Begin repeatedly vowed would be "dealt with" by the IDF, was taken at an earlier stage of cabinet planning or discussion of the Peace for Galilee Operation.

The source also denied that any major operational or strategic decision taken during the course of the Israeli advance was reached by any forum other than the full cabinet. "All decisions, the original one as well as all the subsequent ones, were taken by the full cabinet in advance of, sometimes well in advance of, their implementation," said the source.

As Begin announced last Tuesday

in the Knesset, Israel had decided, and repeatedly stressed, that it does not seek a clash with the Syrians, and will not start one unless the Syrians attack our forces first, said the source.

On the night of June 8-9, according to the source, Assad signalled Habib to come to Syria, presumably to discuss Israel's feelings about non-interference in the fighting and a possible settlement — but at the same time ordered his army to reinforce the Beka'a missile system and to send in more troops.

When Habib reached Damascus yesterday morning, he apparently carried with him an Israeli request to remove the excess missiles introduced the night before, as well as an Israeli request for Syrian non-interference.

"But Assad refused to see him during the whole day," said the Israeli source. "While seeing the Syrians leave Lebanon has always been a traditional long-term aim of Israeli policy, it was definitely not one of the aims of the Peace for Galilee operation, as originally conceived," said the source.

PROSPECTS AND DANGERS

By CHAIM HERZOG, MK

This article was written yesterday, before news of the Beka'a Valley battle.

AS THESE WORDS are written, the principal question is whether or not the Israeli forces in Lebanon will become engaged in a major conflict with the Syrians.

In this operation, the tacit understanding which existed over the years between Israel and Syria has come to full expression. But there is no clear picture of developments regarding the PLO.

The impression gained from reading the descriptions of the fighting is that while heavy casualties have been inflicted on the terrorists, they continue to operate in an organized manner, as a guerrilla force rather than in the framework of full-blown conventional units.

It would appear that they succeeded in withdrawing in an orderly manner, particularly in the eastern sector, where they enjoyed Syrian support, and were able to establish themselves behind Syrian lines.

So far it is unclear what has happened to the considerable amount of heavy equipment which they are reported to have deployed, including some 100 tanks and some 300 artillery Katyusha barrels.

By all accounts, it would appear that the military strength of the PLO has not yet been eliminated and that the PLO has managed to maintain some semblance of organization. But in most sectors, apart from the eastern sector, PLO forces are now far removed from the range of Israel's villages and townships.

OVER THE YEARS, there has been a tacit understanding between Israel and Syria which allows for local clashes, and even clashes in the air, but nothing beyond this. This tacit understanding stipulated that the vital interests of the other side should not be affected. Thus two armies face each other on the Golan Heights — the bulk of the Syrian army is concentrated in the area — and yet not one shot has

been fired for years, and not one terrorist has even tried to cross Syrian lines into Israeli territory.

This means that any arrangement with Syria — whether written, implied or tacit — is very likely to be observed and honoured in its entirety.

One must, of course, distinguish between local clashes, which are a Syrian way of signalling that its "red line" is being crossed, and a wider operation which would mean war.

Syria has a very clear interest in Lebanon, which it views as a district or a vassal state. Its strategic interest is to maintain a defence buffer across its western border and to guarantee that the Beka'a Valley should not become an axis of advance for the Israel Defence Forces towards Syria.

In effect, eastern Lebanon has over the years become part of Syria, and the Beka'a Valley has become an integral part of the defence zone protecting Syria. This, of course, explains the logic behind reports that Syria is strengthening its forces deployed in the Beka'a Valley.

In effect, the deployment of the Syrian forces in Lebanon is a clear indication to Israel of what the Syrians consider to be their vital military areas in that country. And as already stated, an impingement of these interests could well lead to a major confrontation.

As one analyses the Syrian deployment today, one learns that their vital military areas in Lebanon include the whole of east Lebanon, bordering on Syria, the Beka'a Valley, the city of Beirut and its surroundings and, of course, a land link connecting Damascus with Beirut and the sea.

The conclusions which must be drawn from this by the Israeli government and military command are all too evident.

Beyond the areas delineated by the Syrians by their very deployment, it is reasonable to assume that

the Syrians will limit themselves to local action — artillery and air — coupled with bombastic war communiques issued for inter-Arab purposes. Therefore, any attempt by the IDF to push its luck too far beyond Syria's "red line" could lead to an undesirable escalation.

THE POLITICAL struggle which is now open presents a very interesting picture. It would appear that apart from the PLO, all the parties directly involved are beginning to see in the cutting of the Lebanese-Jordan knot a ray of hope for the future.

This could also explain the new U.S. approach. It would appear that for the first time, the Americans see a possibility of solving the Lebanese problem, of finding a way out of the present hopeless impasse. The same must be true also of the French, who have a special relationship with Lebanon, particularly Christian Lebanon.

It is becoming increasingly clear if one reads between the lines of the reactions in Lebanon, a good part of the Lebanese public sees prospects for a resumption of Lebanese sovereignty over an important part of Lebanon which, cleared of the destructive elements of the PLO, would enjoy normal relations with Israel.

For some time, the Syrians have been showing considerable reservations about the PLO, and Yasser Arafat has been emphasizing to all who meet him that the greatest danger facing him today is Syria.

Even the Russians, who are understandably unhappy about the developments in Lebanon, stand to benefit from this situation as, in any event, Syrian dependence on the Soviet Union will become even greater.

Thus behind the condemnations, the verbal attacks, the calls for withdrawal, and the hostile statements, much profound thought is

Dry Bones



being given to the new situation in many places. Each element is looking closely at the new situation and trying to evaluate how best it can benefit from it.

IT HAS BEEN evident from the outset that Washington today has a much better understanding of Israel's position than it did during the Litan Operation, when Jimmy Carter was president.

During the negotiations for the establishment of UNIFIL in March 1978, Israel pressed for strong terms of reference, with teeth to be given to that force to enable it to drive out the PLO from its area of responsibility and keep it out of it.

This was the understanding at the time with the UN secretary-general, but following an Arab objection to the terms of reference in the Security Council, the U.S. delegation gave way and supported a wishy-washy compromise without muscle.

One gains the impression now however, that the U.S. administration appreciates that it has the opportunity to eliminate an area of friction in the Middle East once and

for all, and that it will not wish to miss the opportunity.

ISRAEL'S MILITARY moves have always been intertwined with political moves. This time even more so.

Syria is a major element in all that concerns Lebanon, and whoever ignores this ignores a major fact of life in our area. If a war with Syria is to be avoided, the military operations must be attuned to the Syrian indicators, on condition that they do not endanger the Israeli forces.

The tacit arrangement that exists in the Golan Heights today can serve as a valid precedent for other areas in Lebanon in which the Syrian forces are deployed.

New vistas of great opportunities have opened up for both Israel and Lebanon. Israel's military prowess has once again been proved. One can only hope that the political possibilities opening up before us will not be missed by a surfeit of military enthusiasm or a lack of political sagacity.

Major-General (Res.) Herzog is a former director of Israel's military intelligence.

READERS' LETTERS

RUN-AROUND AT KUPAT HOLIM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Service at Kupat Holim is getting worse and worse instead of better, as promised from time to time. Specific medicines are very often out of stock in the pharmacy, which results in a terrible run-around for the patient.

Today, I went to the doctor with hroat pains and fever. I then stood in line at the Kupat Holim pharmacy, only to be told that the prescribed drugs were out of stock. The pharmacist stamped the prescription and advised me either to wait for a new shipment, or to buy the drugs in a private pharmacy. In the latter case, the patient has to lay out a few hundred shekels, get a receipt and take it back to his Kupat Holim branch. He is then told to come back in 10 days to collect his cheque, which he must then take to the bank.

There is a notice that expenditures of up to IS150 are refunded on the spot. Today, there was neither cash nor a cheque available in my branch.

In my opinion, patients deserve better service for the exorbitant fees they pay.

Haifa.

R. NEUMANN

TOURISM TO SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — I read with great interest your travel section on South Africa (May 31). The country described seemed to contain many attractive tourist spots, only confirming what I had already heard about the great natural beauty of South Africa and the high quality of its tourist facilities.

However, I hope that sensible readers of The Post will regard the section only as interesting reading, and not as a vacation guide. Everyone contemplating a vacation in South Africa ought to be reminded that South Africa today contains several populations, separated by discriminatory, racist laws. Travelling there for a vacation would serve to tacitly condone a regime abhorrent to all who are concerned with ethical behaviour.

As a people, we Jews have suffered from discrimination to an extent such that we should be especially sensitive to the suffering of others. The current exigencies of the State of Israel have supposedly forced its government to forge close diplomatic ties with the South African regime. This does not mean that its citizens must support the South African economy and lend legitimacy to its immoral legal system by vacationing there.

Jerusalem.

ETHAN COOPER

Sir, — I suspect you may have achieved a world record in your tourist supplement on South Africa (May 31): 12 pages with not one mention of the social relations within the country. Were those quaint old Zulus the only black faces that your reporter encountered in his government-sponsored travels? Were there no encounters with the non-white majority who would have been effectively disbarred from "playing" at gold mining, riding on luxury trains or lolling on private beaches?

I do appreciate that Israel is heavily committed to South Africa, politically and through kith and kin, but couldn't you acknowledge something of the political and economic realities of apartheid — even if only to note the way it affects tourists? It is a society whose wealth, luxury and "good times" are built on the backs of a voteless and repressed majority. As a tourist, you will thrive upon that cheap labour; you will be served by a work force compelled to live apart from their families, by people socially, economically and politically disenfranchised. A whole world in one country indeed: whose world are you talking about?

Jerusalem.

MIKE REDDEN

First world publication!

David Roberts: The Holy Land

Special pre-publication offer



Terra Sancta Arts, Ltd. is proud to announce the publication, as of July, 1982, of the complete work of 19th-century artist David Roberts. The Holy Land contains 123 full-colour facsimile lithographs (80 in their original size) photographed from the 1842 first edition of hand-coloured prints now found in the Victoria and Albert Museum Library, London.

The 1982 edition is a 388-page volume, size 24 x 33.5 cm. (9 1/2 x 13 1/4), printed on superior quality 170-gram paper, with boxed, gold-stamped binding. Each lithograph depicts a scene of the Holy Land encountered by Roberts in the mid-19th century. Opposite each work is a current, colour photograph of each scene as it appears today. Accompanying text is excerpted from Robert's private journal of his 1839 trip to the Middle East, with introductions by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and Professor Menashe Har-El. Pre-publication price: a special offer for readers of The Jerusalem Post.

In Israel: IS 1350

Overseas: US\$ 75

This offer good until June 25, 1982. (Price includes postage and handling. Books will be mailed by July, 1982. To order, fill out the form and send it, with your cheque, to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem, Israel.

TO: THE JERUSALEM POST,
P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem, Israel
Please send me David Roberts: The Holy Land. Payment is enclosed (IS 1350 in Israel; US\$ 75 abroad.)

Name

Address

City State Zip

great deals on wheels

\$9 SPECIAL OFFER!
per day plus km or:
unlimited mileage
\$210 / week
\$392 / 2 weeks
\$546 / 3 weeks
\$620 / 1 month
Tel Aviv: 112 Hayarkon St.,
Tel: 03-280327, 280671
Jerusalem: 36 Keren Hayesod St.,
Tel: 02-636183
Ashdod, Tel: 05-22724, 22284
Ashdod, Tel: 055-34177
Tel: IL-26398

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!
REPORT SUSPICIOUS
OBJECTS

AGAIN AVAILABLE
IN DELL
PAPERBACKS

* NOBLE HOUSE

— James Clavell

* CHARITIES OF FIRE

— W.J. Weatherby

sole distributor

Steimatzky's

Hotel Tiefenau

Erika und Beat Blumer
Steinwiesstrasse 8-10
CH-8032 Zurich
Telephone 01/251 24 09

Traditional first-class Hotel, in a very quiet location in the centre of Zurich, completely modernised in 1976.

All rooms with private bath/shower/WC, radio, minibar, self dial telephone, writing-desk, sitting area, part with kitchenette. Cosy restaurant, well kept private garden, own parking lot.

Single from Sw.Fr. 75, double from Sw.Fr. 120/per night, incl. buffet breakfast.

We are most happy that many Israelis have shown their confidence in us.

Please write for a brochure.